ERMS OF DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE

Notice to Correspondents. We respectfully ask that our correspondents will forward by the Express Messengers, from all points where

there are Express facilities, letters giving important news intended for publication. We make this request with the view of obtaining promptly such correspondence as frequently falls to each us through the mails until it has grown old and

Moderation.

Wise statesmen know when to yield their own cherished purposes to the necessity of the State. England has avoided revolutions and rebellions by wisely conceding to public opinion what could not be safely resisted. The statesmen of this country, both in the States and Federal Government, have generally pursued the same wise policy. The rebellion in Rhode Island was suppressed, but the State took care to yield nearly all that was demanded, and thus got rid of the disaffection. Shay's rebellion was suppressed; but at the same time the cause of the disaffection was removed.

IG! The dissatisfaction with alien and sedion laws was cured by a change of Administration; the opposition was soothed for a while by a moderate policy, which left many of the friends of the opposition in the subordinate Federal offices.

The disaffection in the Western country on account of the Mississippi being under on account of the Mississippi being under in this controversy responsible for it they into the common hall. Strange to say, at the control of foreign power, came near are the rebels of the Scuth, and, therefore, this point an angry controversy springs up. losing the West to the Union. The happy the face of the Almig ity, from the common tructure, and if it is exwere correct. He states, however, that it is not so—that the Almighty, whose counsels dangerous proportions. Jefferson the pressure of this necessity, and made the acquisition, although he did not believe The acquisition, although he did not believe he had any constitutional warrant for it.

tional prejudice, got up a disaffection in New England, which, fanned into a flame gether. by ambitious men, for their own selfish produce rebellion or resistance to the audanger, and made peace, although the cause of the war had not been removed. They made peace, and overlooked the cause. They were taunted with this inconsistency; but their policy insured peace at home, and the end of the war was accomplished, nottion of going to war for a prominent cause, and making peace without saying a word In the tranquility of their country; so that [Applause.] PSP: minority also gained something and were

he rebellion in South Carolina was slavery question. He is a large slaveyou take another step! Your liberty is the
ted. The ultra partisans railed at Henry holder himself. In addition to his wellprice of our blood." The claims of the se21 by for proposing a compromise at the known sentiments on this subject, he has a ifice of his own consistency. In that, property interest in the institution. rever, he acted the part of a wise states-

Sir Rob't Peel, in England, contrary to the policy of his party, and to the policy he had Gr long advocated, to the dismay of his party yielded to the pressure against the corn my laws, and swept them from the statute-

Such sacrifices of party cannot be expected of small men, whose consistency is a wonderful affair in their own estimation. Indeed, their hobby is all they have, and if it is sacrificed, then the order of nature will be disturbed, and Divine Providence can't Mrs. Jackson, widow of the man who was get along with the government of the world. shot for killing Colonel Ellsworth, in Alex-This country is ruined with these small pol- andria, it appears, was nearly all made up iticians, who are bent on reducing the Great Republic to their standard of politics

The world's experience shows that in the affairs of government some things must be conceded to an urgent opinion, whether that opinion be right or wrong; and the ruler who does not see the necessity, or who refuses to yield to it, is unfit for his position. Reps that have paused in pushing matters to a sectional triumph. They did not, however, and the result we have upon us. It is no reply to say that they had a right to vote as they pleased-no reply to say that they were required to yield to a wrong. Concession, although it might have sacrificed consistency and abandoned cherished opinions, was an imperative duty. When the danger loomed up in fearful proportions, it was met by defiance instead of concession; and yet, although there are signs of returning read son, a part of Congress have grown no wiser d repeat the party role, in spite of the drea, iful facts staring them in the face. If When they get a machine which sews on our fat, ers had been such pig-headed fools, the buttons and sew up rips, the domestic this Union would never have been formed. They differe i about the question of slavery, but they had a vore wisdom than to sit in judgment on eac.' other's positions. When this war of parties 's stopped, it will be done

Our fathers learned, in a school of suf ering and blood, how i. oportant good gov rament was, and how hard it was to make and sustain it. "The price of liberty is eternal vigilance," said one of them; and it was not mere rhetoric with him; he knew it; he felt it. The South is learning by bloody experience the difficulty of the task they ave undertaken. They begin to see that he Government they have made themselves, or that has been provided for them, is a failure; and don't see into what ocean of anarchy and calamity they may plunge. They must now see that if they had con. sulted moderation and reason more than self-conceit and resentment, they would have saved a world of trouble. Franklin said he had known a man save a broken head by stooping a little.

The North ought to see that if they had sacrificed a little partisan obstinacy and self-righteoueness, they would have saved n ocean of blood and treasure.

There is nothing more absurd than the Con a madman and a fool. A few more les- an increase of \$880,138. sons of blood and suffering will teach the

The Abolitionists can't accomplish their transport fleet at Cairo, has been arrested end; slavery can't be abolished by laws or for disobedience of orders and disrespect armies. The further they go in that directowards superior officers.

ration of the Constitution and laws over this country. On the other hand, this Governbe divided.

Both these points had as well be yielded low as hereafter. They are amongst the impossibilities that a statesman could not do if he would, and would not if he could. A compremise must come, and one that embraces neither of these things. No matter what the success of armies may be, a compromise must come at last; and both sides will be compelled to yield what they might have yielded at first.

A telegraphic report of the remarks of the Hon. R. Mallory has given rise to a good deal of comment. The report gave that time. And it seems strange to me what by itself was, to say the least, only a that such should not be the fact among the part of the truth. We find the following in Representatives of the people in this House.

the National Intelligencer: After the seventh chapter of the Book of Joshua had been read by the Clerk, at the request of Mr. Lovejov-

Mr. Lovejoy said: As the House seems to be unwilling to have any more of the Bib e read, I will not insist on the further reading; but if gentlemen will read the next chapter they will find that when the stumbling-block was removed the Israelites were uniformly victorious. And when the American Republic destroys slavery, God will smile upon it, and crown our arms with

Mr. Mallory said: As I understand the curse, as the gentleman from Illinois charges it is, then if there be any engaged perfectly, by a sort of revelation, I presume, not vouchsafed to many members The embargo and the war, added to secupon this floor, is upon the side of the tional prejudice, got up a disaffection in rebels and against the United States. I think that the gentleman is in error alto-

I will say, while I am up, in response to ends, had almost led to revolution, and did the question propounded to my venerable colleague (Mr. Wickliffe), that, so far as I thority of the Federal Government. The statesmen of the Democratic party saw the danger, and made peace, although the cause that if they ever come to regard the institution of slavery as standing in the way of this Union, or of constitutional liberty, they will not hesitate to wipe out that institution. [Applause in the galleries] While I state that, I do not, however, believe that we will ever come to regard the existence of slavery as incompatible with the liberty which our withstanding the apparent self-stultifica- forefathers enjoyed, and which we still enjoy under the Constitution of the United States. We want to preserve that institu-tion, and to preserve the Constitution, with bout it. They wisely sacrificed consistency all its rights, guarantees and securities.

It is idle to tell the people of this district mptly suppressed; but, at the same time, that Mr. Mallory is not to be trusted on the to us "beware, think, reflect, pause, before

of this country were astonished at the impress the conviction that a high calmness of England over the Trent affaircalmness, indeed! We never read such blustering and vaporing. England was in a might well pause, tremble, and exclaim, grand row. They even made us believe that they meant to fight, when they didn't mean son and Slidell if we had chosen to do so, ent upon this much agitated subject of slavery. I entertain no feeling but that of and had no fight out of it.

The twenty-seven thousand dollars that were raised in Dixie for the benefit of of promises to pay, and Mrs. Jackson, who is now in Richmond, experiences great difficulty in collecting these outstanding

In Lowell, Massachusetts, the other day, a man commenced bleeding from his gums, and the application of proper remedies at one part seemed only to force the blood from other parts, and also from the This country suffers now from the party roof of the mouth, which continued until intolerance of small men. The North ought his death. There was also a violent ruch of blood to the head.

> Sir Walter Scott tells of the widow of the fine old Laird, who told the bagpipes to strike up a dance on the night of her husband's burial, "and let the tune be a merry one, for my heart is very sair." The friends had been most considerately waiting on account of the deep affliction of

WORKS BUTTON-HOLES .- The Rock River Democrat makes mention of a new sewing machine, invented by James and Henry by experience. They still threaten and defy, House, which works button-holes, and does the work well. Let them try once more. Millennium may be deemed at hand.

It is remarked by one of our exchanges that since Balmoral skirts have come into vogue, dresses seem to have been abandoned as an article of street dress. It says that the ladies may wear their dresses in the street, but if so, they generally manage to keep them out of sight.

ELOPEMENT .- A Mr. Evarts, of Auburn, New York, the husband of a very young and handsome wife, complains that a gentleman, well known in the literary and art world, "has robbed him of his wife, and fled to parts unknown."

"The telegraph says that Gen. Sigel's resignation has not been accepted at Washington. This is hardly a fair statement He has been permitted to withdraw it, and take service under Gen. Curtis." So says the St. Louis Republican

A new mode of rifling has been in vented in New York -Boston Post. Rifling seems to be the great business of the day-cannon and government being the

in steamers in 1860 was \$33,499,409; that of "no compromise." It is the language brought in 1861 was \$34,379,547, showing

Captain Kountz, commander of the

tion, the further they will be from a resto- EMANCIPATION OF SLAVES IN REBEL STATES. SPEECH

ment can't be broken up; this country can't Hon. A. HARDING,

OF KENTUCKY, IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, DECEM-BER 17, 1861, ON THE JOINT RESOLUTION REL-ATIVE TO THE RIGHT AND DUTY OF THE PRES-IDENT IN REGARD TO PERSONS HELD AS SLAVES IN ANY MILITARY DISTRICT IN A STATE OF INSURRECTION.

Mr. Harding said:

MR. SPEAKER: If there ever was a time in the history of any nation, or any people, when every feeling of passion or party prejudice should be banished from all minds when the hearts and hands of all Union men should be united, in the great and common purpose of saving an imperiled "passing strange" that, at such a period, any mere matter of sectional or party strife should be allowed to obtrude upon our consideration, when all that we. as patriots, hold dear, is evidently imperiled and threatened with utter overthrow.

Suppose a large and splendid mansion, erected by the toil and labor of many years, at the cost of a large expenditure of money and treasure; suppose it to have been fitted up in the most costly and magnificent style by a kind father, with separate suits apartments for the different families of his children, each exactly suited to the wants and convenience of its occupants; suppose these families to have taken possession of curport of the argument of the gentleman, their respective apartments, each governing this sin of slavery is weighing so heavily its own affairs, and having the entire couppon the arms of the United States at this trol and arrangement of its section of the time that it will be impossible for those mansion, in respect to its furniture and arms ever to achieve success or victory every domestic affair; suppose that while until this accursed thing of slavery is re-moved from it. I suppose if slavery is a suddenly the alarm of fire is raised—the mansion is beginning to burn. From their several apartments the families all rush tinguished, the united efforts of all must be exerted. "But," says the head of one of the familes, "I will not aid in extinguishing the fire unless you alter one of your domestic arrangements." Another refuses to aid unless another changes his domestic concerns; and so an angry controversy arises and prevailes, until the magnificent edifice is wrapt in flames, and every apartment sinks in common ruin.

Mr. Speaker, is not that a faint picture what we are doing here at this day and this hour? The great problem of man's capacity for free, popular self-government, is being solved before the nations of the earth, it may be for the last time; and the true friends of liberty, the friends of popular free government, from every dark land of despotism, are now looking with anxious and tearful eyes to the solution of this mighty problem. Shall we, at a time like this, suffer ourselves to be drawn off by mere matters of local or sectional strifeshail any angry feeling, shall any matter of party interest be allowed to obtrude itself at this dark hour?

Sir, we might do well, it seems to me, in this dark hour, to remember that the liberty which we now enjoy is the price of the blood of our ancestors. We should look back to that dark and bloody period, that The dispatch stopt at the words "wipe it seven years' struggle through the wilderness of the Revolution. It seems to me a selemn voice comes up at this day from every battle field of the Revolution, saying present generation appeal to us in plaintive tones; the destiny of generations yet unborn appeals to us; all the high and solemn considerations of the past, of the present, The London Times says the people and the long-distant future, come up and impress the conviction that a high and solemn responsibility rests upon us. Nay, sir, responsibility so fearfully solemn that the most patriotic and the wisest in the land

It is not my purpose on this occasion to utter a solitary word that should excite unto do it just now. We might have kept Ma- kind feelings in the mind of any man presentire respect for any sentiment honestly and sincerely entertained upon that question by other gentlemen, however much I may differ with them; nay, sir, gloomy forebodings of the future rise up and so overwhelm me as to leave no room for the indulgence of angry party controversy. views, it was with the deepest pain that I saw, on the very first day of the session-

this much-to-be dreaded controversy sprung upon us. Not more than two hours had elapsed before the proposition now under consideration was introduced, and the effort made to press it through the House under the previous question, without the opportunity of a moment's consideration. was pained and grieved to witness this hasty and ill-timed movement. I confess I was more alarmed at the indications I ther saw upon this floor, than I had been since this revolutionary storm burst forth. I thought a disposition was manifested to run heedlessly and rashly on, without the action it was proposed to take; but when I saw gentlemen were disposed to postpone their action until apportunity should be given to consider, reflect, and reason, my hopes revived, and every inlication since that day induces me to think it is the intention of the House to allow a calm and full examination of the questions now under consideration, before coming to

any final conclusion. What I desire on this occasion, then, is that before taking any step we shall calmly consider the great questions presented in the resolutions before us, questions involv ing the destinies, not only of the present it of generations yet to come. In coming to that consideration I would, as far as pos sible, divest myself of all prejudices arising from any previous theory. I prefer that every argument shall be carefully weighed, and then that the House shall cautiously

I oppose these resolutions, then. ecause we have no constitutional power to pass them, nor any of the bills or resoluions which have been intruduced on this

this Administration has been more than once | will recollect he took conservative gr this Congress, of the President and the Congress - after his inaugural In the third place, I oppose these resolu-

tions because the legislation proposed is forbidden by every principle of sound policy.
In the fourth place, I oppose them because these, and other kindred propositions introduced upon this subject, propose to inaugurate a warfare which would involve

in its horrors the loyal as well the disloyal,

the innocent as well as the guilty, having no

respect to age, sex, or condition; a spec

of warfare disgraceful to any civilized or

had been introduced by Mr. Palmer, of New York. I ask the clerk to read the proceedings on that occasion, including the names of the members who voted for the

The Clerk read, as follows:

"Mr. Sherman, by unenimous consent, submitted the following amendment in the nature of a substitute for both of the resolutions submitted by Mr. Palmer, viz. Strike out all after the word 'Resolved,' and insert:

"'hat neither the Congress of the United States nor the people or governments of the non-slaveholding States have the constitutional right to legislate upon, or interfere with, slavery in any of the slaveholding States in the Union."

"And the question being put, 'Will the House agree thereto?"

"And the question being partition thereto?"
"It was decided in the affirmative.
"The question then recurring on the said resolutions as amended,
"Mr. sherman moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question ordered and put, viz: 'Will the House agree to the said resolutions as "And it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 161, nays0.
"The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the

"And it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 161, nays 0.

"The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present,
"Those who voted in the affirmative are—"Mess's Charles F. Adams, Green Adams, Ovrus Aldrich, William Allen, Thomas I. Anderson, William C. Harrison G. Blatke, Thomas S. Boocot, Alexander R. Boteler, Reese B. Brabson, William D. Brayton, George Briggs, Francis M. Bristow, John D. Brayton, George Briggs, Francis M. Bristow, John J. Brayton, George Briggs, Francis M. Bristow, John J. Brayton, George Burnett, Anatin Butterdelt, James H. Campbell, John B. Clark, Stephen Coburn, John Cochrane, Schuyer Coffax, Roscoe Conking, Thomas Corwin, John Dovode, Samuel S. Cox., James Case, Horace F. Clark, Hornes Delano, William H. Burner C. Bright, Henry A. Edmunson, Thomas M. Edwards, Thomas D. Blot, Alfred Ely, William H. Beglish, Emers. In Ethridge, John F. Farnsworth, Orris S. Feray. Thomas B. Florenco, Verphen C. Foster, Augustus Frani, Ezra B. Freach, Muscoe R. H. Garnett, John A. Glimer, Bani-H. W. Gooch, Parms H. Garnett, John A. Glimer, Bani-H. W. Gooch, Parms H. Garnett, John A. Glimer, Bani-H. W. Gooch, Parms H. Garnett, John A. Glimer, Bani-H. W. Gooch, Parms H. Garnett, John A. Glimer, Bani-H. W. Gooch, Parms H. Garnett, John A. Glimer, Bani-H. W. Gooch, Parms H. Garnett, John A. Glimer, Bani-H. W. Gooch, Parms H. Garnett, John A. Glimer, Bani-H. W. Gooch, Parms H. Garnett, John A. Glimer, Bani-H. W. Gooch, Parms H. Garnett, John A. Glimer, Bani-H. W. Gooch, Parms H. Garnett, John A. Glimer, Bani-H. W. Gooch, Parms H. Garnett, John A. Glimer, Bani-H. W. Gooch, Parms H. Garnett, John A. Glower, B. W. Senyon, John W. Klillam H. H. Garnett, John A. Green, H. Garnett, J. Garnett, W. H. Garnett, W. G. G. W. Schall, J. Garnett, W. G. G. W. Green, J. Garnett, W. G. G. W. Green, J. Garnett, W. G. G. G. W. Kleenty, John H. Garnett, J. Garnett, J. Garnett, J. Garnett, J. G H Woodson. the said resolutions, as amended, were unant agreed to."

Mr. Harding. Mr. Speaker, it will be seen that that resolution takes the ground that Congress has no power to legislate upon, or to interfere with, the subject of slavery. Mark that! -no power to legislate upon, or to interfere with, the subject of slavery in a State. That passed by a unan-imous vote, on the 11th day of February tast. It is said to the whole Union, and to the world, by the voice of every man then present, that Congress had no power to legislate upon, or to interfere with, the insti-

tution of slavery in a State.

I want gentlemen to observe the dates. come now to the 22d of July, 1861. On that day a resolution was introduced by my venerable colleague (Mr. Crittenden), which was in these words:

which was in these words:

"Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, That the present deplora te civil war has been forced upon the country by the unionists of the Lathern States, now to revolt against the constitution of the vernm nt, and in areas around the capital. That in this national emergency, Congress banishing all feelings of mere passion or resentment will re-ollect only its duty to the whole country. That this war is not waged on their part in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor for purpose of overthrowingor interfering with the rights of established institutions of those States but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired and that as soon as these objects are accomplished, the war ought to case."

ture this resolution so as to make it speak but one language. It tells us first what the great propriety interrogate me thus: "Sir, authority of this higher law? I know no country. What was it, in the revolutionary The war is not for the purpose of over throwing or interfering with slavery; and, affirmatively, the war is for the purpose of maintaining and preserving the Union and all of the rights of the several States unim-paired—slavery included. We are told that this is not to be a war upon slavery at all, but for the purpose of preserving the Union and the Constitution; that it is for the purpose of preserving the Government and every right recognized and sanctioned by the Constitution. What was the vote on this resolution of the 22d of July? If my recollection serves me, every man in House voted for it save two-one from Missouri, (Mr. Reid), and the other from Kentucky, (Mr. Burnett); they voted against it, and for that, and many other sins committed been expelled from this body, and very properly, I think. So much, then, for what Congress has said. So much for the pledges given over and over again that slavery should not be interfered with-and that Congress had no constitutional power to leg islate on the subject.

Mr. Speaker, I next call the attention of the House to some extracts from a speech of Hon. Caleb B. Smith, Secretary Interior, delivered August 16, 1861, at Providence, Rhode Island. It was a most

patriotic speech. He said: "The theory of this Government is, that the State re soverign within their proper sphere. The Government of the United States has no more right to interfer with the institution of slavery in South Carolina that has to interfere with the peculiar institutions of the charteness, during the last sun those Island. But, my frieness, during the last sun

That speech, I repeat, was delivered or the 16th day of August, 1861; and imme diately preceding it, on the 8th day of August, an order was issued by the Secreta of War, General Cameron, to Genera Butler, as follows:

"It is the desire of the President that all existin rights in all the States be fully respected and maintaine. The war now prosecuted on the part of the Federa Government is a war for the Union, and for the prese vance of all constitutional rights of States, and the cit zens of the States in the Union."

That order was issued to Major Genera Butler by the Secretary of War, with the sanction of the President. I ask you, then, whether the President is not himself pleaged to be to this policy? He permitted himself to be pleaged by Secretary Smith, and he was pleaged by sanctioning the order of the pleaged by sanctioning the order of the rebels) profess to hold them." Look at that argument. You who rely on it say that I object to them, secondly, because the his inaugural address, and in his message you have only the right to confiscate the faith of Congress, of the President, and of to Congress at its extra session, every man pledged, in the most solemn and public The ground taken was, that war was to be anner, against all interference with the resorted to only for the purpose of institutions of slavery; and to sanction the maintaining the Union and preserving policy now proposed would be a plain and the rights of the respective States. He alpable violation of the plighted faith of tells us in his message to the present after his conservative message at the last session-after the patriotic speech of Secre-Smith, in which he said the President would respect the rights of slavery and spectre, and would not down at his bidding protect it, under the Government and the You do not propose to confiscate slaves at Constitution, as much as any man in South all, but you propose to emancipate them. Carolina—after all this, he declares, in his That is not confiscation. To confiscate late message at the present session of Congress, that nothing has occurred "to add to or subtract from the policy heretofore recommended." I ask, then, sir, whether the President does not stand pledged before the country and the world to this conservative policy? It is plain that Congress and that this Administration all stand pledged in most solemn manner to the people of this country to follow this line of policy, and

only be a departure from the policy here. the Southern people to annoy them, any war would be, on our part, simply to subtofore indicated, but would, in fact, be a be-more than you can kill or destroy other due, conquer, and drive off our enemy, withtrayal of the loyal States who have been induced with such great unanimity to vote men and money to carry on this war for the defense of the Government. Why, sir, common honesty would demand, if I induce the caths you have taken to support it?

more than you can kill or destroy other property, burn up and consume houses, and spread desolation over the whole land. How then can you emancipate slaves without a palpable violation of the Constitution and the caths you have taken to support it?

The careal of my friend from Kansas up confiscale, waste, and destroy other property. a man to engage in any enterprise on stipu-lated conditions, that I should stand by him and adhere to my agreement. Let me put the

case to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. Eliot] who introduced these resolutions. I take the ground that this war should have nothing to do with the institution of slavery any more than with any other State institution. Let slavery alone; it will take care of itself. Let me argue with the gentleman from Massachusetts who moved these resolutions. The Presitheir action, have induced us, with great unanimity, to raise a very large army. Some six hundred thousand men have been brought into the field. Large amounts of money have been voted and expended. Direct taxes have been imposed even upon the necessaries of life. All this has been done

to sustain, defend, and preserve the Constitution and Government of our fathers. But, after our troops are in the field, and have their armor on, suppose I come up from Kentucky and propose to divert the war from its legitimate objects by urging that the regiments from Massachuse should be employed part of their time in capturing and returning runaway slaves! Would not the Representatives from that State rise up and denounce such a proposition with the deepest indignation? then, is it you propose? If it would be bad faith and a fraud upon your troops to employ them in capturing and returning fegi-tive slaves, I ask whether it would not be far more fraudulent, and in bad faith to the loyal men of Kentucky who have girded on their swords and gone out to fight for the Union, to tell them that from this time forth they shall be engaged in making war upon the institution of slavery-a war for the destruction of their own property, and leading on to all the bloody horrors of servile insur-

Sir, let me illustrate a little further to show how destructive this policy is, and how strange it is that a man should be so far ded as to permit himself to be influenced by it; and let no man press rashly on because he thinks himself right! We all know that a man's honest convictions of right, the burning zeal which he feels within him when he is engaged in this abolition war, or war of emancipation, is no evidence whatever that he is right. I remember that Paul himself was never more zealous than when he was breathing out threatenings and death—when he was persecuting, wasting, and destroying the churches of God; and he was doing all that in the name of religion, and "verify thought he was doing God's service." But when the scales fell from his eyes, he saw things in their true light, and he was a different man. I would that the scales might fall from the eyes of every one. What has this question of slavery to do with this war? We have no more right to interfere with slavery in a Southern State than with the common school system, or any other local institution of a Northern State.

Suppose I should arise here and propose a bill to abolish, or radically change, the common school system of Massachusetts, and should urga that dangarous political and the safety of the State is the highest law, subordi once disbard and lay down their arms; or other local institution of a Northern State. and should urge that dangerous political nates rights of property, and dominates over band together and turn their arms against heresies were taught in those schools, such a war. heresies were taught in those schoels, such as the higher law doctrine and various other wild and extravagant notions tending to disqualify men for self-government, and to array them against the Constitution of our self-government and to array them against the Constitution of our self-government and to array them against the Constitution of our self-government and their statistics were prosecuting such a war. And the true and foyal men in the border states of Missouri, Kentucky, and Mary-land, after forsaking houses and lands, and array them against the Constitution of our Where did that maxim come from? Who their secession neighbors, and brothers and country; and that, therefore, these schools are at war with the spirit of our free instiwhich subordinates and dominates over the have you any property or interest in Maswhatever." "Were None whater you ever there?" sire to go there?" "Not at all; I am satisfied to live in Kentucky." "Do you ever

expect to be in Massachusetts?" "No." local institutions ?" "Ah, but you forget I am engaged in 'a philanthropic line of business;' that's all." [Laughter.] "Well, sir, perhaps you had better turn your attention to Kentucky. I have known men to show much good sense, and acquire fine fortunes. but no man ever manifested the one, or se cured the other, by intermeddling with and giving his time to matters which no way concerned him. All that ever was accomplished in that way has been to annoy others and benefit nobody." How would I respond to that argument of my friend? I think I should "give it up," and immediately move to lay the bill upon the table.

Now, that is exactly a parallel case with this. It is manifest that the Constitution of the United States secures to each State the right to have, or not to have, the instition of slavery-just as essentially so as it does the right to regulate your own common school system. We have no more right to make war upon the institution of slavery than upon any other local institu-The Constitution secures to each State the right of regulating its ewn domesprotect slavery, as certainly as it protects your own common school system. Our wisest men, the President of the United States, the heads of Departments, and Congress, having with united voice declared that we have no constitutional power upon difficulty? This is a serious question. I was amused the other day by a speech, made end of the Capitol, with a copy of which he

the gentleman from Kentucky is order in referring to any gentleman in the

other branch of Congress.

Mr. Harding. I will not refer to the gentleman by name; but it becomes neces-sary for me to refer to his argument upon this subject. I call upon all gentlemen to pause and reflect upon this subject. It is strange that all the efforts to escape from the palpable provisions of the Constitution are of a similar character. That gentle-man-of distinguished ability-went on to argue that Congress had the power to confiscate the property of rebels in the Southern States, which, I think, was sound. But having established that proposition to his own satisfaction, and made it clear, he said, property of rebels; but you say slaves are not property; therefore, according to your

own logic, you cannot confiscate them.
But I say, the right to confiscate property
or slaves does not involve the right to emancipate slaves, because emancipation and confiscation are two very distinct things -and that distinction seems to have pressed upon that gentleman's mind throughout his whole argument. It evidently annoyed him,

four corners, containing all manner of fourfooted beasts of the earth, and wild beasts, and creeping things, and fowls of the air," so that a man could rise, slay, and eat veni-son, fowl, fish, anything his appetite might desire. I intend, therefore, to appropriate so much of it as answers my purpose in this discussion. How does the gentleman propose to escape the constitutional probibitions on this subject? Let me read an extract or two from that speech. He says:

"But nothing which may be said or done will be sufficient for the emergency while the dovernment imposes upon itself the responsibilities of the Union with regard to the rebellious States. This principle must be regulated or it is obvious that we are tied hand and foot. Under our constitutional system the individual States are authorized to control their domestic institutions (finellidius states).

I subscribe to all that. It is sound. "As to giving freedom to five millions of slaves on the rinciple of a military necessity to suppress insurrec-ion, it is an idle dream."

I agree to the dream also.

"Slavery cannot be abolished in a State by act of Con-Very well; that is right. Now, as the gentleman says, he and all other man are tied hand and foot by the Constitution, and it is impossible to escape from it; and Con-gress has no power under the Constitution

least possible destruction of property and life, to maintain and establish the authority of the Government, and subdue, reclaim, and I supposed he was going to come out with some violent mode of breaking the bonds that bind him; but instead of that, he probring back to their allegiance the misguided rebels; and thus bring together and har-mon'ze the great family of States in the poses to get out of it by a precess that is perfectly gentle and harmless. How is that? Why he tells us that-

"The human mind has outgrown that superstifeverence for Government of any kind which meballion a crime perse."

mind has outgrown that superstitious reverence for Government of any kind! Sir, I would rather remain a dwarf all my life, than have that wonderful development of taken; he has much yet to learn of human outgrowing the Constitution of my country, and the oath taken to support it. If it be constitutional rights of the seceding States, superstition to venerate this Constitution of would extinguish the last feeling of loyalty, the fathers, then I acknowledge myself unite them as one man, exasperate and drive most superstitious. I know of no higher them to a state of desperation, and forever crime, save that of rebellion against the lock, bolt, and bar the door of reconciliagovernment of Heaven, than to rebel against tion. This mad policy would, at the same

tutional power to interfere with slavery. How, then, I inquire, are we to emancipate higher law to control my duty as a Christian than the Bible. And I know of no new constitutes the bitter and burning memory of that period, transmitted from memory of that period, transmitted from new constitutes the bitter and burning memory of that period, transmitted from new constitutes the bitter and burning memory of that period, transmitted from new constitutes the bitter and burning memory of that period, transmitted from new constitutes the bitter and burning memory of that period, transmitted from new constitutes the bitter and burning memory of that period, transmitted from new constitutes the bitter and burning memory of that period, transmitted from new constitutes the bitter and burning memory of that period, transmitted from new constitutes the bitter and burning memory of that period, transmitted from new constitutes the bitter and burning memory of that period, transmitted from new constitutes the bitter and burning memory of that period, transmitted from new constitutes the bitter and burning memory of that period, transmitted from new constitutes the bitter and burning memory of that period, transmitted from new constitutes the bitter and burning memory of that period is a period of the burning memory of the burning memory of the period of the burning memory mental matters than the Constitution of my country; and a departure from the one is no more excusable than a departure from What but that savage cruelty which armed the other. The man who proposes to depart from a plain provision of the Constitution is, in a certain sense, a transgressor of the and destroy aged men and helpless women whole. We are told that he who violates and children? And what patriot heart does one plain command of the moral law is a transgressor of the whole; so he who would violate one plain provision of the Constitution is, in the same sense, a transgressor against the whole. He shows his disloyalty to his Maker if he is willing to violate one provision of the Divine law, and demonstrates that he is making war against the government of heaven; and so, if he vios fully and knowingly, he is making war than the Constitution; higher than the oath and best friend. to support it. There is no proposition more greater evil. Why, siry what is it but revo- most successful aid to the disprain ution to attempt to legislate with reference to any higher law than the Constitution of upon the Union. The gr What but rebellion against argument of the leading the government of heaven to attempt to South and in the border regulate religion and morality by a higher law than the Bible? Where did this law come from? Why, sir, it made its appearance at the time the Mormon Bible came up; it seemed to rise with it, as if then resurrected; but not so; it has been in the world a long time; and it is upon this principle of a higher law which subordinates government and "dominates over civil relations," that fierce mobs have armed themselves and madly rushed on to bloodshed and riot, to the breaking open of prisons, and to the destruction of human life without evidence or trial. This is mob law. This is higher Why, sir, it was the spirit of this same higher law that put forth its sacrile gious hand and plucked

Sir, it was this higher law spirit which

'dominated" over France in that fearful reign of terror, and made her streets run with blood. It is the ravings of that impious spirit in the North which declares the impaired-then it was, that the Union men Constitution, framed by our patriot ancestors, to be "a league with death and a an unanswerable argument, and from a covenant with hell." It is the spirit that responsible source. Thus armed and strengthmoved the abolition disunionists in the with which the fiery secessionists of the "unchangeably ranged on the side of the Union" South have lighted up that fearful and burning conflagration, which is now con suming and desolating the whole land in its fused to furnish a single regiment," now, wild and spreading flame. It is the spirit more than twenty-five thousand of her brave determined "to rule or ruin"—its motto is, and loyal sone rally at ence under the stars "better reign in hell than serve in Heaven." and stripes. In view of all this, is it not It is this higher-law spirit that lately took possession of the once calm and conserva-tive John Cochrane, changing his whose character—making him as fierce and witd as the man who dwelt among the tombs, and could not be chained or confined-and causing him to cry out in wild fury: "Plunge the whole Southern people, black and white, into a sea of indiscriminate carnage and blood!"

of the Administration, but utterly at war it not tax past endarance even the patience with every principle of sound policy. Who of Job, for these men in the North, who are ever lives to see that fearful and mad policy subjected to none of these trials, to be coninaugurated will see the sun of American liberty go down in clouds and darkness to rise no more. The last hope of a restoration of the Union—the last hope of free government upon this continent—will then sink and utterly perish. It would seem to be a question of no great difficulty to decide what is sound relieve in the conduct of the series and the means to amony them and destroy their requires that conservative men of every political faith should unite, and band themselves to gether, to crush rebellion in the I beg leave to call the attention of the House to some documentary evidence, very recent in its date. I do not propose to go back and ransack the records of the past. It follows, then, that Congress and the troubles; nay, sir, in the evidence I propose to introduce, I will not go behind the period of ten months. First, I call the sitention of the House to a recolution passed with remarkable unanimity by Congress on the Ith day of February last, intreduced to the pighted faith of both. To such the remarkable unanimity by Congress on the Ith day of February last, intreduced that the period of the pighted faith of both. To sanction the policy proposed by these restwiction for the House to a resolutions which is line of policy, and and stock of rebels; burning up and cent of the period of the policy, and and stock of rebels; burning up and cent of the present war. The object and end of the suming their barns and dwelling houses, carrying desolation and ruin through the country, until the whole Southern land was plated and blatted, as if smitten by the private policy, he cannot now, nor can Congress, on the Pith day of February last, intreduced, it is legitimate purpose, and, indeed, to the present war. The object and end of the same to depart from it.

To depart from it.

It follows, then, that Congress and the I troubles; nay, sir, in the evidence I provide a troubles; nay, sir, in the evidence I provide a troubles; nay, sir, in the evidence I provide a troubles; nay, sir, in the evidence I provide a troubles; nay, sir, in the evidence I provide a troubles; nay, sir, in the evidence I provide a troubles; nay, sir, in the evidence I provide a troubles; nay, sir, in the evidence I provide a troubles; nay, sir, in the evidence I provide a troubles; nay, sir, in the evidence I provide a troubles; nay, sir, in the evidence I provide a troubles; nay, sir, in the evidence I provide a troubles; the same and dwelling houses, carrying desolation and ruin through the country with the present war. The object and end of the pr

more than you can kill or destroy other property, burn up and consume houses, and out any regard to the deep hate and intense palpable violation of the Constitution and the caths you have taken to support it?

The speech of my friend from Kansas (Mr. Conway), in some respects a very able one, presents a greater variety, suited to every political appetite, than any other speech I ever heard; and it reminded me of the vision of "the sheet knit together at the four corners containing all manners of four.

This war has grown out of a rebellion of part of the same people against the authority of their own Government. The great mass of the rebels have been de seduced from their allegiance, and led blindly on to their present hostile position, by a few master spirits, arch traitors, lost to every patriotic emotion, but men of great intellectual power and control over others. These people, loyal and disloyal, were all bound together by the ties of kindred blood, by a common country, language, and hisglorious struggle by a common ancestry, resulting in the establishment of a common free Government—1 Government which the rebels themselves believed was the best the world ever saw. But they were taught by their wily leaders that a dominant party was about to turn the whole power of that Govtions, to crush and destroy them; and thus they were led into rebellion against the Government they had loved. So that the sad spectacle is now presented, in the oppos-ing armies, of neighbor arrayed against neighbor, father against son, and brother against brother, preparing to shed each other's blood. Now, with every good man, every friend

of his country, and with every true patriot, the object and end of the war is not to de-

stroy, conquor, and drive off; but, with the

bonds of Union and common brotherhood, under the glorious old national banner. If any man supposes this great and good result can be reached by the destruction and reverence for Government of any kind which makes rebellion a crime per se."

That is his method of getting rid of the bonds of the Constitution. The Constitution slavery in the South, by inciting the slaves to insurrection and rebellion, and by tion must be repudiated, because the buman that of arming or encouraging the slaves to make war upon their masters and upon in-nocent women and children, he is sadly misthis Government of our fathers.

But the gentleman from Massachusetts,
[Mr. Eliot,] in these very resolutions, says
in substance that "we disclaim all constiGovernment. All over the Northern and Western non-elaveholding States, vast numbers of loyal and true men would father to son, and never to be forgotten? What the unpardonable sin of England? Indians, and turned them loose to murder not burn with indignation at the bare thought of that far more savage barbarism.

vile war upon their masters? Such a policy would, moreover, be the greatest possible cruelty to the slaves themselves; for it would certainly result in the destruction and slaughter of a large portion of them. After all that has been said on ates the Constitution of our country will- slavery by professed philanthropists, still, in the present state of society, it remains true against this Government. This is higher that the abolitionist is the worst enemy of aw-a law higher than the Bible; higher the slave, and the humane master his truest

that would ally itself to the slaves in a ser-

The ultra abolitionists, whether they know monstrous than this; none fraught with it or not, have been and now are giving the and still is, that the North in visistion of the Constitution, intended and was about to turn the struggle into a wax for emancipation, and thus "plunge the whole popula-tion, white and black," into a remorseless and bloody struggle. By this argument alone, he has succeeded in seducing and drawing into the rebellion thousands of misguided men. Without it, he would have been powerless; and this argument has been furnished and put into his mouth by the Northern abolitionists. This has been the great question of debate that loyal men have met and battled against a thousand times all over

But after the passage of the Crittenden resolutions in July last—after the President and his Cabinet had taken strong conservative ground-after every Department of the Government stood out, openly committed and pledged to the whole country, to prosecute the war for the single purpose of taining the Union and preserving the Govin Kentucky felt themselves furnished with It is the spirit that responsible source. Thus armed and strength-disunionists in the ened, the Union men renewed the conflict. North to gather up and furnish the fuel What was the result? Kentucky is soon -she votes min and money to carry on the monstrous that on the very first day of our ill-timed and radical measures revive the old sion leaders, crippling and disarming the Union men, and scattering firebrands through the Union camps? Sir, when Kentuckians, for the love they bear to the Union, are called to array themselves worked, and now works, in the children of against their misguided kindred, brothers, isobedience."

and fathers; when they are passing through this flery ordeal; when they are contending slavery would be not only unconstitutional for every inch of ground, with a martyr and revolutionary —not only a criminal vio-lation of the plighted faith of Congress and passed at Bunker Hill or Yorktown, would tinually furnishing the arguments and the

Railroad Matters. DEPARTURE OF TRAINS. LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHI-

CAGO RAILROAD. after Tuesday, Dec. 3, passenge Albany as follows: LEAVE NEW ALBANY. St. Louis Express (daily except

St Louis Night Express (daily) ARRIVE AT NEW ALBANY.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD. FROM JEFFERSON VILLE. rain (at Seymeur with O. and M. LOUISVILLE AND LEXINGTON R. R. LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R.

Closing and Arrival of the Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

in for Elizabethtown and Camp

asiern, Western, and Morthern closes at 12:00 M., are ves at 12:00 M. uthern Kentucky, via L. & N. R. R. (small offices at 2:00 P. K the previous evening), closes at 6:30 A. and arrives at 6:00 P. M.
derson and River (tri-weekly) leaves Monday,
esday, and Friday, at 1:00 P. M., and arrives at 6:00

LOCAL NEWS.

Don't Send us 10-Cent Stamps. We can not use any stamps of a greater denomination than three cents, and we must therefore caution our friends against sending them. It will only subject us to the

necessity of returning them. less than ten cents per week, when taken aginstion for all his "facts." by the year. Who would fail to have a

manded.

dismissed at plaintiff 's cost.

ORDINANCE WARRANTS. without license: continued.

without license; dismissed at defendants' much to uphold. Same vs Louis Block, selling goods with-

out license; fined \$5. Same vs Thos. Halley, overloading dray; continued

Same vs Gorner & Brown, same: dis-

missed at defendants' cost. Same vs M. J. Sowders, same; dismissed at defendant's cost.

Same vs C. O. Mills, same: continued. Same vs C. C. Porter, same; dismissed at

defendant's cost.

TERM -Thursday, Jan. 16 -Commonwealth tion traces. How is it? vs. Keach, on trial. The Grand Jury returned the following

indictments: Com'th vs. James E. Curry.

Com'th vs. Thos. Ridge and Jerry Ridge. ignored. eorge Frederick; ignored.

f Conn: ignored.

Com't

through the city on their way to Bards town The Universe came down from Cincinnati

yesterday, having on board two battalions of artillery-in all 12 guns (8 rifled and 4 smooth bore), under command of Major Barnett, with men and horses complete, and passed through the city on their way to the

The First and Second Kentucky will probably get away to morrow morning, as all those who were away on furlough have re-

OFFICER KIRBY .- Our informant was OFFICER KIRBY.— Our informant was on Sunday night to burn the depot of the denies the right to Government vessels, the mistaken as to the wound officer Kirby Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad, in Cleve- Governor of Antigus, another of the Britreceived Wednesday night. We learn from h's land. Bales of hemp, saturated with oi', ish West India islands, will not allow the physician that the ball penetrated the were fired, but a watchman discovered the Sumpter to visit that harbor. We are to chest on the right side, and it is considered fire before it had made much progress, and infer from this that the Governor of Nassau probable that the lungs have received a extinguished it. In saving the building, the is violating the neutrality law on his own wound, as he has coughed up considerable depot of the C. C. & C. R. R. was also res- responsibility, and that the British Governblood. His mind is troubled greatly on qued from destruction. account of Ben Rust's death, which he continually repeats was caused by trying to save his life. If his mind can be quieted, his physician, Dr. Mat. Pyles, hopes that

STOP THIEF. - About half past nine deal of disturbance in that vicinity. o'clock last night, some thief, who did not have before his eyes the fear of the law, stole a traveling trunk from the pavement in front of the residence of Lieutenant Colonel George P. Jouett, southwest corner History, contingent upon the raising of a culated that the barrels diverge enough to of Chestnut and Second streets. The trunk had a card on it with the name "Miss Mary were a valuable lot of clotking and sixty oner at Bull Run, has been released. He is dollars in money. A reward is offered in only fourteen years of age, and Lilliputian our columns for its return.

services over the body of the lamented Ben. S. Rust, will be held, this morning at ten wonder he has been everything else, political uously refused by the Secretary of War, o'clock, in the East Baptist Church, Jeffer- and religious. sen street, between Preston and Jackson.

City Court, as well as a number of citizens, papers are supervised by the military. held a meeting last evening and adopted a series of very appropriate resolutions in reference to Mr. Rust's death. They will be found in our local columns this morning.

The Missouri Democrat of the 15th gives an account of the steamer Continental. with the 7th Iowa regiment on board, getting into a gorge of ice, twenty miles below St. Louis. She could not be moved, and the troops were to be forwarded by rail-

Adams Express Company for favors.

At a meeting of the Mayor and Gen eral Council, and officers of the City Court of Inquirer's Washington correspondent, writ-Louisville, and a number of the citizens, call ing on the 18th, gives a supposed insight ed together by the melancholy intelligence | into the removal or "resignation" of Secreof the death of Mr. Benjamin S. Rust, late a retary Cameron, from which we make the Blake. The whole comedy was well done, and special member of the City Police, on motion, Hon. John M Delph was called to the chair, and J. B. Ehrick, appointed secretary. The following resolutions were prepared and

reported by a committee appointed for that purpose and were unanimously adopted : Resolved, That we have heard with pro-Resolved. That we have heard with pro-found regret and the deepest sorrow, of the death of our colleague and fellow citizen, Mr. Benjamin S. Rust, who for twenty years has been a most faithful public officer, always prompt, energetic and humane in the discharge of the delicate and responsible duties of the responsible office he has so long filled.

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Rust the city has lost one of her most faithful public servants, and most worthy citizens, and his collesgues an amiable and kind friend, whose whole life has been a model of usefulness, and whose virtues bound us to him by the strongest ties.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathise with his bereaved relatives, to whom he has been so long a protector and guide, and join our sorrows with theirs for his untimely death. Resolved, That his colleagues in office and the officers of the City Court will wear the

morrow, in a body.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Journal, Democrat and Anzeiger, and that a copy be furnished his family

There is, however, a minor but firm nd consistent Union element in Louisville. and bone P. M. Ohio, closes at 9:00 A. M., and This is made up almost altogether of emanoi. R. R. closes at 12:00 at night and 1:00 P. M., and till:06 a. M., and 6:30 P. M. pationists—of men who see with true eyes and know that K ntucky's true interest is in the path of feedback. pon R. R. closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at ably composes about one-third her voting town R. R. closes at 3:00 P. M., and arrives at 9:30 population, including the laboring men etown Stage (tri-weekly) closes at 12:00 at generally as well as some of her wealthiest and most prominent citizens.

So says a correspondent of the Cincinnati esville Stage closes at 8:00 A. M., and arrives at Gazette, professing to write from this city. and P.M.

As on routes where the principal mails close at 12:00 The above extract is preceded by a long at night, the way-mails close at 9:00 r. M. description of the stagnation of business in Louisville, which has but very little truth in it. If the letter was written in Louisville at all, it was made up from a letter published a few days ago in the Boston

These abolition papers are terribly excited over the death of business in Louisville and St. Louis, and ascribe the whole of it to the "slavery" issue. There is PUBLIC NOTICE.—It is our custom to dis- scarcely a grain of truth in the whole of continue all subscriptions through the the above paragraph. The writer acknowlmails, whether to the Daily or Weekly edges in the beginning that he was here but Demostat, at the expiration of the time for a short time and consequently has borrowwhich payment is made. The rule is im ed from the Boston Journal, or has done as perative. The daily to the country costs that correspondent did-relied on his im-

PERSONAL .- That sterling patriot, Richpresent in our city. It was upon a portion POLICE PRECEEDINGS .- Thursday, Jan. 16. of his farm that the first camp of Kentucky Chas. Miller, alias Chas. Smith, stealing volunteers was recraited; at his house where four cows from James Lewis; case contin- fugitive East Tennesseeans, homeless and ued until Monday morning, and party re- destitute, were kindly welcomed and supplied with the necessaries of life. "Camp written a letter to Mr. O'Sullivan, United between Sixth and Seventh, north side. Commonwealth by Owen Boyle vs James Dick Robinson" has writted for itself a bril-McLaughlin, assault and battery; warrant liant page in the history of the rebellion ment of the important services rendered by in Kentucky, and one of the most prominent that functionary to the late Russian expe-Same vs Bowzer & Fultz, selling coal blessings of the Government he has done so Commander-in-Chief remarks in his letter:

> Where there is no slavery there is no rebellion. Those who deny that slavery is the pretext and cause of the rebellion his Imperial Mejesty's frigate Sweltana, would do well to bear this simple fact in and other vessels of his Imprial Majesty's mind. - Cin. Com.

We are not aware that there was any slavery in Heaven-yet the first rebellion broke out there. We are astonished at the Commercial for adopting the above senti-JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT - CRIMINAL Commercial is being whipped into the aboli- command of Lord Alexander Russell, broth-

The Richmond newspapers are busi ly conveying to our officers the information whose brother is already with Lord Lyons that the withdrawal of Floyd from the at Washington, as one of his attaches; Capt. Kanawha region has epened the southwestern counties of Virginia to our troops. Com'th vs. Frank Grainy and Jos. Haines; Complaints of the defenselessness of that region are continually made by the Richmond Examiner and Dispatch. It is to be hoped that Col. Garfield or Gen. Schenck will be permitted to go forward without AMERICAN VESSEL .- The bark Gazelle, of ment, with an immense wagon train, came | waiting for "adequate transportation," and New Haven, Capt. Rhodes, arrived at New

policeman Benjamin S. Rust, in the 42d December 23. When entering the harbor of year of his age, at the family residence, on Barbadoes she was fired at by H. B. M. cor-Green, near the corner of East street, vette Cadmus. The latter first fired a blank Verdict-"Came to his death, between six cartridge, and afterward two shots, and and seven e'clock, on the evening of the then went on her course. We are inclined 15th inst., from two gunshot wounds, one to think that this strange action must have under the right eye, and the other in the arisen from some mistake on the part of left side, about the heart, at the hands of the officers of the British vessel. At any Samuel Ronk, alias Country Sam, while rate, it is very noticeable.

endeavoring to arrest said Ronk."

J. M. BUCHANAN, Coroner.

A company of Col. Whittlesey's men, at Warsaw, went to Crittenden, Grant county, Ky, on Tuesday, and captured some fourteen or sixteen violent and active Secessionists, who have been creating a great barreled cannon, which is intended to

LARGE DONATION .- A Bostonian, whose like sum from other sources by the society.

Freeman, the little fifer boy, of the Gill, Olympian Spring." In the trunk Fifth Maine regiment, who was taken prisat that.

> Brownson has become a radical Brownson has become a radical The recent appointment of a son of General Abolitionss—a rival of Garrison. No Patterson as a Brigadier General was stren-

There is not a word of truth in the The Mayor of the city and officers of the statement that the articles in the St. Louis

Court of Appeals. FRANKFORT, January 16, 1862.

per, Lou. Ch'y; appeal dismissed, fai Harrison Co. Court vs Moore's exr. et al, Harrison:
Arnold vs Kleege et al, Kenton; were submitted on briefs.

CAMEBON'S REMOVAL .- The Philadelphia

following extracts: When, on the opening of Congress it was found necessary to have a fixed policy of war, the President settled on one antagonistical to the views of Mr. Cameron, who

set forth his own in his report. The President insisted that they should be changed, and it was finally done, but not until the difference was spread before the country. From that day Mr. Cameron has sympathized with those men ho'ding different views to those of the Presiden and the balance of his Cabinet, and was forming a clique around them that bid fair

to make trouble. Thinking that unity of action was posiively necessary in the Cabinet, for the sake of securing the confidence of the people and pacifying the Border State men, Cameron, this morning, was notified by the President that he had been appointed Minister to Russia, and Mr. Stanton would take his place to-morrow.

There is no truth in the rumors of personal difficulty between the President and Mr. Cameron.

Mr Lincoln, who has felt uncomfortable on the subject, has written a kind and warm-hearted letter to Secretary Cameron, usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and that we will attend his funeral, on tofeels deeply on the subject; he is extremely attached to Mr. Cameron, and last evening the President requested him to break the subject gently to the Secretary of War.

breakfast, Mr. Cameron, uncon scious of the impending change, went to his office, and was met by a messenger from Mr. Chase, requesting his presence at the Treas He went over and was closeted with Chase over an hour. When he came out his changed manner struck the bystand-

Mr. Cameron's closest friends were thun derstruck at the announcement, and refused to believe it, and it was only the official announcement to the Senate that could satisfy them. The change will put an end to the intrigue and cabals that were forming to weaken Gen. McClellan and undermine the

ALTITUDE AND DIMENSIONS OF LAKES .-The great Lake of Titicaca, between Bolivia and Peru, South America, and which is 12,850 feet, or nearly two and a half miles above the level of the sea, is 170 miles in its by greatest length, and 70 miles in its greatest breadth. Soundings of 127 fathoms have been taken near the shore, and the depth further out is believed to be much greater. The great North American lakes are from 280 feet to 610 feet only above the sea level. The Lake of Luzerne, the highest water navigated by steamers in Europe, is 1406 feet above the sea, and Chatauque Lake, in the state of New York, and which is the highest lake yet navigated by steam in daily paper, in the midst of such exciting erd M. Robinson, of Garrard county, is at Lake of Titicaca would, if the vessels could America, is 1306 feet above the sea. The be got there, float all the navies of the

> States Consul at Singapore, in acknowledg-Long may he live to enjoy the States and the Russian governments. The "I have informed the government of his Majesty the Emperor of your kind exertions and benevolent attentions in behalf of navy which visited Singapore, as testified to me by Captain Tchikatehy and the com-

manding officers of the other vessels." ENGLISH TROOPS IN CANADA.-Quite a ment, because it is taken bodily from the brilliant circle of nobility came as officers New York Tribune, and the Commercial, of the first battalion of the Rifle Brigade, though Republican, has generally been for which arrived at Halifax in the Australasiletting the "nigger" alone: Perhaps the an last week. The battalion is under the er of Earl Russell; and among the officers of the corps are Major the Hon. J. Stuart, Lord A. Clinton, brother of the Duke of Newcastle; Lieut. Lord Edward Cavendish, son of the Duke of Devonshire; Lieut. the Hon. F. Somerville; Lieut. the Hon. A. Pennington, and Ensign Lord Albert Cecil.

A BRITISH MAN OF-WAR FIRES AT AN in from Oakland yesterday, and passed possess the country so kindly opened to us. York on the 18th inst., having sailed from INQUEST No. 821-Held over the body of Demarara, December 18, via Barbadoes

DIFFERENT CONSTRUCTIONS OF NEUTRAL ITY -While the Governor of Nassau allows An unsuccessful attempt was made rebel steamers to coal in that port and ment will remove him when it learns his conduct, of which it has no doubt been advised by this time.

A NEW ENGINE OF WAR.-A gentleman in Hartford, Conn , has just made a doublecarry chain shot, a ball being fired from each cannon by a new priming contriname is not given, has promised the gift of vance, which ignites the powder in both \$20,000 to the Boston Society of Natural chambers at the same instant. It is calsend the balls apart twenty feet, at the end of a mile, and that the connecting chain will, if the gun be well aimed, cut through sixteen men abreast.

Public justice requires us to state a fact which we have indirectly learned, but concerning which there can be no doubt. issued on the urgent application of General McClellan, left Mr. Cameron no choice.—N.

Can it be possible that "public justice" required you to make such a statement? Then it is the first time in your history that "public justice" forced you to anything.

HUMPHREY MARSHALL .- A letter has been received in this city from a young man, who was in the engagement the ether day in Eastern Kentucky. He confidently believes that Marshall will certainly be bagged, with all his remaining forces. He has been hemmed in, and Colonel Garfield only awaits the arrival of artillery, which

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATER-Benefit of Mr. Charles Bass .- Mr. Bass' -such as we will not soon see sgain. as it is a speciality of but two actors in the country-Mr. Bass and Mr. nention should be made of the "Lyttleton Coke" of Mr. lacauley. Mr. Dawson's "Tom Coke," and the characters enacted by Miss Schenck, Mr. Edwards Mr. G

son and Mrs. Laws. To-night Shakspeare's greatest comedy, "The Merry Wives of Windsor," will be performed, with Mr. Bass as the jolly old "Sir John Falstaff" The piece is well and strongly cast, and the occasion being the benefit of Mr. Bass, we expect to see a large and fashionable audience. Mr. Bass' engagement closes with this week, and we fear it will be long before we again greet thi epresentative of a glorious old school of comedians now, unfortunately, almost extinct.

The Female Zouave Concert Troupe opened last night at Mozart Hall with a good house. The performnce was generally well received. The audience was well pleased with the novelty and variety presented We doubt not they will amuse the dull hours of many trangers. The orice of admission places it within the each of all. Go and see them.

General Order No. 25. HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE OHIO, LOBISVILLE, KY., Dec. 30, 1861. [Extract.]

* * * IV .- All officers arriving in the city will report in person at Headquarters, record heir names, and state the object of their resence and the authortity therefor. All transient soldiers will report to the commanding officer at the barracks.

By command of Brig. Gen. Buell. JAMES B. FRY, A. A G. Chief of Staff. Official-OLIVER D. GREEN, A. A. G. ja17 d10.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

ESPECIAL NOTICE TO SUTLERS AND DEALers. - We have now in store, and will be receiving daily, a superior article of spiced pigs' feet, Bolongna sausage, figs, almonds, filberts, Brazil nuts, sardines, No. 1 roe herring, 500 boxes No. 1 smoked herring, sour krout, white beans, new fall sugar-cured bacon, breakfast bacon, 100 barrels pearl hominy, 50 casks old hams and shoulders, clear and ribbed sides (that will be sold very low), \$50 sacks No. 1 Pennsylvania buckwheat flour, potatoes, onions, &c., all of which will be sold low CLIFFORD & Co.,

General Commission Merchant, 226 West Main street.

At a time when there is great fear that the stock of dry lumber, sash, doors, blinds, &c., will fall short, owing to the vast amount of improvements in Louisville, it will be interesting to the public to know that Alexander, Ellis & Co. have enlarged their factory and have now on hand several million of dry lumber. Call at their office, on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House, or at their factory, on Fulton, above Preston street.

Did you ever try Hurley's Quick Yeast? If not, go and buy some. Our word for it, your bread will then be of the The Commander-in-Chief of the best quality, if your cook knows how to make Russian naval forces in the China seas has and bake. Manufactory on Green street, ja16 d6

Messrs. Green & Green, at the old stand of A. Craig, manufacture military paragraphs en that page details the deeds dition to Japan and China, in evidence of hats and caps of regulation and many fancy City vs W. E. Wade, selling lottery tickets and charities, warm from the heart of "Dick the friendly feeling between the United styles, and are prepared to fill orders for anything in their line at the shortest notice. for cash. Sutlers desiring caps or covers will make money by calling.

To THE LADIES. -The attention of the ladies is called to our "Glycerine Cream." a superior article for curing chapped face and hands, and an effectual safeguard against chapped skin.

RAYMOND & TYLER, 74 Fourth st. de25 deod&weow Mr. Spencer requests us to say that

his fine furs are now open for examination. He will be glad to have the ladies call and STOLEN see them to day. The sale takes place on Saturday, and the entire lot will be closed out, if possible, on that day. Hogs! Hogs! !- Dressed hogs and hogs heads, for family use, for sale at A. S. White

& Co.'s pork house, Jefferson, above Wen-J. N. Collins sells the best of coal at his office, Third street, between Market and Jefferson. Give him your orders.

MARRIED. On the 15th instant, by Rev. J. D Onins, Mr. Jacob HEMP and Miss BACHEL H. NADAL, daughter of Rev. T. S. Nadal, all of this city. Baltimore papers please copy.

On the 16th instant, at the residence of Mrs. Marths Dorsey, by the Rev. Wm. McD. Abbott, Miss FANNE C. Russell, daughter of John R. Russell, of Missouri, and Mr. H. Goose, of Jeffersontown, Ky. DIED. On the 6th inst., of diptheria, at Hardinsborg, Ky., ANNE GREEN ALLEN, onl. daughter of Col. Alf. Allen, Representative from Breck bridge, and Mary Ellen, his wife, aged 4 years, 6 months and 22 days.

Dear infant Annie seemed robed in the beauty and endowed with the sweet spirit to a forn an existe

"Tearful scene Where sorrow hath forever been." "Thou art gone away gentle Annie "

Funeral Wotice. The funeral of the late BENJAMIN S. RU-T will ta place this morning at 10 o'clock, from the East Baptist Church. The fdends of the family are requested to

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE



The above SAUCE is not only the best and most popular condiment known, but the most koonomical, as a few drops in Sauc, Gravy, or with Fish, hot and cold Joints Beef Steak, Game, &c., impart an exquisite zest, which unprincipled Sauce manufacturers have in valuendeavored to imitate. SHIRE SAUCE" is indispensable
To appreciate the excellent qualities of this delicious
preparation it is only necessary to purchase a small
bottle of the genuine, of a respectable grocer or dealer,
as many Hotel and Restaurant proprietors seldom place
the Purc Sauce before their guests, but substitute a
genuine Bottle filled with a spurious mixture.

For Sale by Grocers and Fruiterers everywhere.

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS. Sole Wholesale Agents for the United States. A Slock always in Store.—Also orders received fo lirect shipments from highand.

**Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations. **
sep4 deadlisty

Soldiers' Special Notice. Do your duty to yourselves, protect your health, use HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. For Wounds, Sores, Bowel complaints and Fevers, they are a perfect

safeguard. Full directions how to use them with every box. Only 25 cents. | fal4 d68wi | TI is a common observation that there are more sufferers from debility, among Americans, than oan be found among any other civilized nation. The reason is bvicus. We take too little exercise, and forget the vants of the body in the absorbing pursuits of business In all such cases, ordinary medicines can do little good. What is required is just such a tonic and invigorator as Dr. J. Hostetter has given to the world, in his OELE-BRATED "BITTERS." The weak and pervous denice of the counting-house, the exhausted toiler upon the shop-board, and the prostrated student of the midnight lamp, have found a wonds ful regenerator in the Bitters, and burefer it to more pretentious, but less efficacious medicines. But it should not be forgotten that the agent which is so magical in its inducence upon a frame which is merely deblitated, as equally powerful in assisting nature to expel the most terrible forms of disease. We would not give it a trial? where. Sold by Druggists and Dealers generally every-lall 46 and for sale by

LINDSAY'S

YOUNG AMERICA FIRE-ARMS





"DOUBLE DERINGER," Single Barrel.

"TEN-SHOOTER," no larger than the ordinary Revolver.

TESTIMONIALS.

From Maj.-Gen'l JOHN A. DIX.

I have tried your pisto!, "Young America," and am exceedingly pleased with it. It shoots with great force and accuracy. I have given the best evidence of my confidence in it by purchasing it for my own use.

I am truly yours. CHAS. TEMPLE DIX,

From 9th REG'T MICHIGAN INFANTRY.

CAMP MULDRAUGH'S HILL. WEST POINT, KY., Dec. 2d, 1861. Western Reserve, Hamburg, and English supplied themselves with your ten-shooters, and are highly pleased with them. dairy cheese, dried beef, beef tongue, extra Dear Sir-My Comrany of the 9th Regiment Michigan Infantry have

Very respectfully.

Lt. B. W. HORNBECK, Co. I. 9th Regiment Michigan Infantry.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASH-INGTON.

WASBINGTON, D. C., 10th July, 1861.

Yours of the 9th is at hand. I can say in reply that your pistol "Young America," has been thoroughly tested by me in the presence of several officers of the Staff, and I prenounce it to be the most reliable weapon I have seen. The amount of lead thrown, and the great force and accuracy, make it an aluable side arm.

Very respectfully, &c .

DRAKE DE KAY,

A. D. C. to Maj.-Gen'l Mansfield. essed the experiments with the pistol "Young America," and fully conc in Mr. De Kay's opinion as to its merits

> GEO. L. SCHUYLER, A. D. C. to Maj.-Gen'l Wool.

> > 420L

Gen'l Baker says:

Extracts from the Press.

"We consider the LINDSAY REVOLVERS the ne plus ultra of Fire-Arms."

"For personal defense LINDSAY'S Fire Arms have no equals." "The pistols got up by the J. P. Lindsay Manufacturing Co., are thoroughly and perfectly made, and have no superiors."

Aid-de-Camp to Maj.-Gen'l Dix.

"Mr. LINDSAY has demonstrated the fact that ten shots can be fired from a single revolver with as much ease and safety as five." "The LINDSAY Repeaters have elicited the strongest approval wherever used. We commend them to our brave volunteers."

"It is not larger than the ordinary revolver, but is twice as effective, and shoots with greater force." "One of LINDSAY's pistols is in fact a pair of the common pistol."

"For a pocket-pistol, and as a ready means of sure defense, LINDSAY's single-barrel Double Deringer is unequaled." 'The safety and rapidity in firing make the LINDSAY arms superior to any arm yet invented. Many brave volunteers will save their

es from the fact of having TWO shots at command by ONCE COCKING." One very great and important advantage of the LINDSAY arms is:-TWO SHOTS CAN BE FIRED, IF DESIRED, AT THE AME TIME WITH PERFECT SAFETY."

TIC. The J. P. LINDSAY MANUFACTURING CO., Wangatuck, Conn., are sole Manufactures GOODS, of Lindsay's Patent Fire-Arms; Also, Manufacturers of Camp Knives. Forks and Spoons, Knive the which the and Forks, and Bowie Knives for Army use.

We defy Competition in QUALITY and PRICES. Sold at all First-class Gun and Sutler Houses in the Country.

C. PROAL.

OBACCO! R. BURGE.

720 MAIN STREET, HAS NOW IN STORE AND



ja12 d1m

MILLS Office on Main street, four doo bove Bank Kentucky, LOUISVILLE, KY. Wool taken in Exchange for Goods, or bought fo

A BOUT HALF-PAST NINE O'CLOCK last night, from the pavement of the residence of Geo. P Jonett, southwest corner of Chestnut and Second trets, a TRAVELING TRUNK, marked on the end-will mark was on card tacked on to the end of the Trunk. For the safe eturn of same to the undersigned allberal reward will be paid and no questions asked.

R. J. MENEFEE.

R. J. MENEFEE, Next door to Bank of Kentucky. NOTICE. HAVE THIS DAY SOLD OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK of Coal Oil and Lamps to Mr. U. B. Evars, and commend him to all my patrons for a genuine article Coal Oil.

Negro Woman for Hire. A NEGRO WOMAN. EXPERIENCED IN cooking washing and house work can be hired for the present year to a small family, by applying at the United States Hotel before 10 o'clock thi, morning.

P. B. MORKOW FOR HIRE. TWO NEGRO WOMEN-ONE ABOUT 28 YEARS 19 of a first rate cook, washer, and ironer, one about 19 or 20 years old, a good house servant, no incumbrance Apply to JAMES VAUGHAN. Louisville Hotel.

FOUND,

YESTERDAY MORNING, A POCKET-BOOK C N taining some money, which the owner can have by PHENIX HOTEL,

CORNER OF MAIN AND MULBERRY STREETS, LEXINGTON, RENTUCKY THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public generally, that he has leaved this old and well-known Hotel, in the city of Lexington, and that he has taken charge of the same. The House has recently undergoons a thorough renova. pie in the control of the provided in the prov lmiest days.
Professions, however, are too easily and too frequently de to be of much value unless, accompanies.

mide to be of much value unless accompanied by corresponding acts, and he therefore only asks that the public may te t the sincerity of his piedees by giving him a call. They will always find him ready to minister to their comforts in the best matner in his power, laid dtf C. T. WORLEY. FOR SALE,
ON LIBERAL CREDIT, OR WILL TRADE
for property in Louisville or Jeff-rson county,
Ry., or will trade for good Bourbon Whisky, new or last
season's distillation, a choice, well-improved FARM
with every thing necessarily belonging to a tarm sith

TAKEN UP. TAKEN UP.

As AN ESTRAY, BY THOS. BENNET,
the Shelby street turnpike road, a red
roan COW; left houn half broken of; white
in the face and white under the belly. Appraised by
John Ropp, a house-keeper of said county, at eight doklars. Attest,
jas dim JOS. CLEMENT

entral Illinois, at convenient shipping points via rai ad. Address P. O., box 1298, Louisville, Ky. jaib*

NOTICE. ALL CREDITORS OF STEAMER BIG GREY EAGLE, prior to this date, are requested by the owners to present the same for settle-ment at our office. Louisville, January 14, 1:62-ja14 d6

Louisville, January 14, 1-62-jal4 d6
SUNDRIES.—
GUNDRIES.—
Ham urg, B. G. bairy and W. R. Cheese, Pearl Barley, Split Peas, Green Apples;
Bacon Shoulders and Sides;
Back Herring, No 1 and scaled;
Fros Herring;
Mackerel, No. 1 and 2, bbls, hf bbls and kits;
Fig. Fest;
Oats, Potatoes, Onions, &c.;
All in store and for sale by jal5
TAIT, SON & CO., 334 Main st.

POLOGNA AND DRIED BEEF.—A SUPERIOR AR-ticle this day received and for sale by Jalo TAIT, SON & Co., 334 Main st. BUCKWHEAT .- 100 SACKS RECEIVED AND FOR

BUSHELS IN STORE
HIBBITT & SON.

H. FERGUSON & SON, Figh street.

H. FERGUSON & SON, Figh street.

H. FERGUSON & SON, Figh street.

217 THIRD STREET, LOUISVILLE, RY.

231 Main Street. SECOND DOOR ABOVE THIRD, SOUTH SIDE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

DOT THIND THIND HOUSE IN

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF SUTLERS AND ARMY OFFICERS TO OUR COMPLETE STOCK PRESERVED MEATS. Oysters, Pickled and Spiced Lobsters, Fish, Sardines, Nuts.

And every description of Pickles, Butter, Cheese, Tobacco & Cigars WINES AND LIQUORS.

W. H. WALKER & CO.

JOHN M. STOKES & SON. **HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT** CUMBERLAND,

ALL KINDS OF CAMP GOODS. No. 229 MAIN ST., BET. SECOND AND THIRD. LOUISVILLE, KY.

Officers' Mess Chests and Mattresses, Army Cots, Four of the Best Patterns Gum and Woolen Army Blankets, India Rubber Coats, Pants and Leggins

Camp Desks and Stools, AND A GREAT VARIETY OF OTHER MILITARY GOODS. WE INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO OUR OFFICERS' MESS CHEST, BKING THE MOST COM-picte thing for the purpose yet invented. It is very strong and compact, and contains all the China, Giase lin and Hardware, and Table Cutlery necessary to set a table for four persons. Please call and examine it. JOHN M. STOKES & SON.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY. OF HARTFORD, CONN.

JANUARY 1, 1861.

\$75,000 WORTH

FURNITURE

AT COST FOR CASH.

AS WE INTEND MAKING A CHANGE IN OUR BUSINESS, WE WILL, FROM THIS DATE, OFFER. PRIME COST FOR CASH! Or in Exchange for Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, or Produce, in Quantities to suit Purchasers.

This is one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Furniture in the WEST; and having an experience of the manufacturios, our reputation for good work is a quarantee as to the qualities and price offered for an Call soon, if you want a large stock to select from, at the old stand, \$25 Main street, between Second intelligence and \$25 Main street, between Second intelligence and \$25 Main street, between Main and Market. JOHN M. STOKES & SON.

A GOOD SERVANT, TO COOK AND IRON. IN.
A GOOD SERVANT, TO COOK AND IRON. IN.
A NOTE, PAVABLE TO W. ELWANG, FOR TWO
guire at Jas. Low & Co.'s, Sixth effect, bet. Main
les dif
l Hominy. HAVE JUST RECEIVED IS BBLS FLINT

Fresh Buckwheat Flour.

The name of the Company is "The Security File Insuance Company." and is located in the City of New CAPITAL. The amount of its Capital Stock is Five Hundred housand Dollars. housand Dollars.

The amount of the Capital Stock paid up is Pive fundred Thousand Dollars. ASSETS. Debts due the Company, secured by mort-gage on unincumbered Real Estate worth

— per cent, more than the same is mort-gaged for, as per vouchers and schedule

accompanying. 485,550 0 Debts due the Company, otherwise secured, per vouchers accompanying..........
Debts due the Company for preintams, and due Agents on Lake and Canal open policies. and due from other Insurance Companies
The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying—how secured, and the rate of interest thereon, to-wit:

[AMOUNY.] 9,025 00 13,687 77 11,872 74 Total assets of the Company. \$607,142 59 LIABILITIES. Fourth. \$14,012 4 Total Liabilities. .. \$14,012 45 STATE OF NEW YORK, County of New York, } ss.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY,

NAME AND LOCATION.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Pitkin, Wiard & Co.,

(Successors to Pitkin Brothers),
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

County of New York, 3e.

Joseph Walker, President, and Richard L. Haydock, Secretary, of the Security Fire Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each ferl filmself says, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company to the best of their knowledge and belief; that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRIED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital, invested in Stocks and Bonds, or in mortgages on unbocumbered Real Setate worth 100 per cent. more that the same is mortgaged for; that the above-described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company; and that they are the above-described officers of the said Security Fire Insurance Company.

JOSEPH WALKER, President, RICHARD L. HAYDOCK, Secretary, Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public and for each for

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for said County of New York, and State of New York, this 20th day of November 1s61. [LS]. THORNELL, Notary Public. AUDITOR'S OFFICE, RY.,
Frankfort, Dec. 23, 1861.]
I hareby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the
original on file in this office.
In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and
affixed my official seal, the day and year above

{seal} written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor. GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

[No. 327—Renewal.]

FRANKFORF, Kr., Dec 23 1861.]

This is to certify that Jonn Muir, as Agent of the Security hire Insurance Company of New York City, at Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act entitled "An act to Regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 5, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said John Muir, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance, at his office, in Louisville, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that, since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand, the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

e day and year above written. GRANT GREEN, Auditor. JOHN MUIR, Agent.

TO SUTLERS. MERCHANTS.

WE WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION OF SUT-lers, and Merchants to the new and choice se-lection of

Military and Sutlers' GOODS

Our stock is the largest and most varied ever brought to this market. Our rock is sciented from the largest importers and manufactu.ers in the States. Having bad-ix months experience on the Potomac, we know what the army wants. We would especially call atten-tion to our celebrated PATENT POCKET CANDLESTICK, The Celebrated Pocket Inkstand, the Self-

Smoker, And many other articles never before seen in this We shall constantly keep on hand a large assortment of India nubber Goods, Hostery, &c., &c. Also, agents DR. MOOR'S CELEBRATED MEDICATED SHIRTS, A sure cure fer and preventative for Chills and Fever, and Rheumatism. Agents for Prescott's Patent Pistols, the most effective and simp e in use. We also keep on hand a large stock of heimetically preserved [Meats, Fruits. Veg-tables and Pickies, Groceries, Tea, Coffee, Cigars, Tobacco, and Patent Medicines. Call and examine for yourselves.

ja5 dtr RICH & OO, 603 Main st.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. ARMY OFFICERS' **CLOTHING DEPOT** Southeast cor. Third and Market sts.,

LOUISVILLE, KY. OU ARE RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED TO EX Officers' Outfits.

e laying in your supply. It comprises othing— s Coats for Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery; Dress Coats for Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery;
Dress Pants for do do do
Dress Vests for do do do
Overcoats, regulation styles;
Fatigue Suits.
Net and Flannel Under and Overshirts;
Gauntiets, Gloves, Suspenders an: Sooks;
Shoulder-Straps, Swords, Knots, &c., &c.
In short everything necessary to complete an Officer's
Vardrobe. Officers preferring to have their Uniforms
nale to order by measure, will find a large assortment
(piece goods to select from.

FOR OFFICERS

OF THE

ARWIY: A LWAYS KEPT ON HAND A LARGE AND SELECT SWORDS AND SABRES. For all grades of officers; Pistols, Belts, Sashes, Passan shoulder-Straps, &c. Names of officers and regiments, or any inscript Straps, &c. of officers and regiments, or any inscription tched on blades.

rd will be sold without having passed through OFFICER'S AMMUNITION BOX

shbubl), containing separate and sare partitions for deer-flask, balls, cap., cartridges, of sundries, screw er and wrenct. This article is very neat and can yorn on a common regulation belt, or shoulder-strap, will prove to be a desirable object for officers. Il goods of superior quality and moderate prices at J. HIRSCHBUHL'S Jewelry Store, No. 23 south side of Main, one door ab-ve Third st. LOUISVILLE AND FRANKFORT

LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT

RAILROADS. MOTIOE. ON AND AFTER THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1862, FREIGHT TRAINS will run until further notice.

as follows: Leave Louisville on Mondays, Wedne-days, and Fri-days Leave Lexington on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Satur-SAM'L GILL, Sup't. NOTICE.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R. Co.,

JANUARY 4th, 1862.

A LL PERSONS HOLDING CERTIFICATES OF

Stock in this Company, or Interest Certificates, will

please present them at this Office and they will receive
a new Certificate, including interest and stock dividend.

WIŁLIS KANNEY, Sec'y.

First and Second.
Orders from a distance promptly filled. [del4 d2m] SUGAR.-50 BARRELS FXTRA COFFEE SUGAR KANAWHA SALT. -7(0 BBLS. RUFFNER'S BRAND in choice cooperage, for sale by T. L. JEFFERSON. T ARD -200 BBLS. AND 100 KEGS CHOICE COUN- MISCELLANEOUS.

JUST RECEIVED

317 Fourth street. Louisville, Ky.

100 Balmoral Skirts at \$2 50 at 3 00 500 pieces New Prints at 14c. 50 do 4-4 Madder do at 25c. 75 do 4-4 French do at 35c.

Also, an entire new stock of

LINEN GOODS For Housekeepers. Also,

100 Bales & Cases Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings,

All of which we will SELL UNDER THE REGULA PRICE. A'so,

MERINOS, BOMBAZINE, PLAIN AND FIGURED REPS, with our entire stock of

DRESS GOODS. Selling at reduced prices.

100 Long and Square Wool Shawls. 100 Long and Square Broche Shawls.

Also, a splendid stock of

VELVET AND CLOTH CLOAKS, Which will be sold UNDER THE MARKET PRICE.

Those wishing these Goods, will save money b Ja15 d3 S. BARKER & CO.

1861! 1861 FALL GOODS

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. 'ALL & WINTER GOODS EMBRACING EVERY VARIETY OF ARTICLES suitable for the present and approaching season, consisting in part of Merinoes, Delaines, Traveling Goods, large assort-

Cassimeres, Cassinets, Tweeds, Jeans, &c.; Prints, bleached and brown Sheetings, Table Linen: Flannels and Linseys all grades: Embroidery, &c., &c.,

All those wishing to purchase anything in the Dry foods line, would do well to call and examine our stock refere purchasing elsewhere. A. STARR & BROTHERS,

DEODORIZED COAL CIL OF EXTRA QUALITY. DOES NOT CRUST THE wick, or emit any odor in burning. Warranted the best in the mark.t, and as safe as Lard Oil. COAL OIL LAMPS,

With the latest improvement in Burners. These Lamps will give a light equal to six star candles, at a cost of only one-fourth of a cent an hour. Machine Oil.

of the Machinery, Wagons and Carriages, equal to the Lard O.1, at from 25 to 50 cents per gallon. TURPENTINE FOR PAINTERS. I have a perfect substitute for turpentine, and war-ant it fully equal to turpentine for mixing paints and varnishes, at half the price of turpendine. Vesper Oil,

Wesper Oil,
Warranted the best preparation in use for removing
grease or spots from silks, ribbons, and old clothes.
All the above articles soil at the lowest rates, wholesale and retail. Every article warranted.

Figure 1. **Proper P.

**Figure 2. **

**Wesper Oil,

**All the second of th no27 dtf No. 219 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.

AUCTION, SALES, -AND-LIVERY STABLE THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING OBTAINED

THE UNDERSHORED, HAVING OBTAINED and livery business, have regular auction sales of stock. He is at Henry Duncan's well-known stable, on Market, between Sixth and Seventh, where he would be pleased to see those who wish to buy, as well as those who wish to sell. D. L. HAGAMAN, Auctioneer.

Jai4 dtf B. BRAWNER. and On Wednesday, the 15th, we will offer for sale ifteen head of Ohio and Indiana Horses.

SUTERRS, ATTENTION! THE UNDERSIGNED KEEP, AS EVER, AT THEIR old stand, a regular stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

They are paying particular attention to Goods in the gutler line, and wish to increase that branch of their pusiness by selling at a mere nominal profit to dealers.

An inspection of their extensive and well selected An inspection of their extensive and a stock is particularly requested

C. LICHTEN & CO.,

A their old stage At their old stand, Northwest corner of Fifth and Main, ELECTION NOTICE.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCEY,
TO THE SHERIFF OF LOGAN COUNTY, Set: THE COMMONWALTH OF KENTUCKY,
TO THE SHERIFF OF LOGAN COUNTY,
WHEREAS, G. W. EWING, WHO WAS ELECTED
at the August election in the year 1861, a representative for two years, from said county, to the House
of K-presentatives of the General Assembly of Kentucky,
has been expelled from said body.
Now, therefore, in pursuance of the authority vested
in we by law, and the order of said House, I hereby direct that an election be held in said county, at the several places of voting therein authorized by law, on the
drat Mcrday in February pext, for the election of a qualfied per on to fill the vacancy occasioned by the expulsion of said J. W. Ewing, and that you cause polls to be
opener in your said county accordingly, and proceed
with thes me as directed by law, and transmit to the
Secretary if State, the name of the person who may be
chosen by the qualified voters of said county.
Intestimony, whereo', I have hereto set my
tess the said of the House of Representatives, this 2sth day of December, 1861
RICH'D A. BUUKNER,
Speaker of the House. BOSS & BAKER,

Corner of Sixth and Main streets. DEALERS IN

Military Goods, IN GREAT VARIETY. Manufactured Leather & Rubber Goods. OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Buyers will do well to call and examine before our hasing. Eutlers' and other orders promptly filled. BOOTS AND SHOES. R. M. INGALLS,

MANUFACTURER'S AGENT, WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE CITY and country trade to his stock of Boots and Shoes, embracing a large variety of the latest styles and kinds of Men's, Bays', Women's, Misses' and Chidren's wear, adapted to the season, which are offered at very low 436 Main street, up stairs, between Fourth and Fifth,

HURLEY'S QUICK YEAST! THIS ARTICLE IS PREPARED EXPRE'SLY FOR family use. It will answer all the purposes of frewer's Yeast, in making all kinds of Light Bread, Blacuit, Buckwheat Cakes, Rolls, &c
Prepared and sold by delight of the prepared and sold by delight of the prepared and sold by the prepared and the prepared

SUNDRIES.—
620 boxes Western Reserve Cheese:
50 do Cream 50 to Cream do;
1,600 ibs choice roll Butter;
26 bibs Michigan Uranberries;
50 sacks Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour;
20 bbis select Naw Yo. K Apples;
12 cases Sardines;
4 casts Figs.
In store and for sale by
ja9 · 6 ABNER COOPER, 145 Fourth *t.

L ADIRS' FURS. -50 PRTS MEDIUM PRICED CAPES, CUDREAR -1 CASE CUDREAR FOR SALE BY CUDREAR -1 CASE CUDREAR FOR SALE BY R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Theater, ORNER OF FOURTH AND GREEN STREETS

Mrs. MARY LORTON......LESSEE
Mr. J. M. DAWSON....STAGE MANAGER.
Mr. THOS. J. CAREY.....TREASURER. Benefit of the distinguished Comedian Mr. CHAS

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, JANUARY 171H, 1862, will be presented Shakspear's glorious Comedy of THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR-SIT John Faistaff, Mr. CHARLES BASS.....Favorite Dance, by Miss Constantine......To conclude with the farce of FORTY AND FIFTY-Mr. Lilly White, Mr. CHARLES BASS.

Mozart Hall. Thursday Eveniug, January 16th, 1862.

First time in this city of the PEMALE ZOUAVES FEMALE MINSTRELS Tim Woodruff's Minstrels,

Making the grandest array of ta'ent ever com-NEW NOVELTIES. Model Troupe of the World!

THE REYNOLD SISTERS. FEMALE ZOUAVES Will appear in the beautiful drill of the lamented Col Ellsworth, as performed by them in Cincinnati upwards of one hundred consecutive nigots.

tional Costemes, singing National Songs. PRICES OF ADMISSION .- Dress Circle 50c. Gallery 25c. hildren and Servants 25c.

Doors open at 6% o'clock. Curtain rises at 7%.

Strict order preserved.

Jals 44

FEMALE MINSTRELS,

PUBLIC SALES.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO. REGULAR WEEKLY SALE OF MOLD CANDLES, GERMAN SOAPS, ESPENCE COFFEE, STARCH, SPICES, NO. 3 MACKEREL IN BBLS AND HALF BBLS, KENTUCKY AND IMPORTED CIGARS, MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, SCOTCH SNUFF ALSO, 25 % CASKS COGNIAC BRANDY, 30 % BAR-RELS CROW AND BOURBON WHISE I, 10 BAN-RELS PURE CIDER VINEGAR,

On PRIDAY, JANUARY 17, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT
Anction-rooms. Sale without reserve.
Terms cash.

S. G. HENRY & CO...
Auctioneers. RELS CROW AND BOURBON WHISKY, 10 BAR-

BY C. C. SPENCER.

LARGE SALE OF ELEGANT PURS MANUFACTURED BY J. & A. HERZOG, AT AUCTION. BY J. & A. HERZOG, AT AUCTION,

O'clock, will be sold at Auction rooms No. 520 Main street, a superior let of fine Furs consisting in part of the Hudson Bay Sables, Real Mink or Canada Sables, Stone Marten, S berlan or Russian Fitch, Mountain Marten, Russian Squirrel, American Fitch, and Behemian Mink Cares, Haif Capes, Victorines and Mantilluse, Also, Children's Furs, Muff., and Cuffs; Gents' Fur Coats, Collars, Caps, a. d Gioves, of Otter, Beaver, Natria, Wild Cat, and River Mink, togsther with a small select lot of Wolf Mobes.

foir Robes.

The ladies are especially informed that th's sale
mbraces x me of the finest Furs ever before offered at
action in this city. Every set will be warranted as
ecribed, and will be sold without reserve.

Tax Collectors' Sale. WE, AS CITY AND RAILROAD TAX COLLECTORS for the Eastern District, of the city of Louisville, Ky., will expose for sale at public auction before the Courthouse over in said city, between the hours of 10 citock a M. and 3 F. M., on Friday, 24th day of January, 1862, the following described; erronal property of Emily Page, for the City, School, Gas, House of Refuge, Rail road and Water Taxes of the said Emily Page for the year 1861: 1 Piano; 1 Sofa Rocking Chair;

Elizabeth Chair; Stand Table; Mah gany Arm Chair; sets fine Window Curiains; Da p.ts; ricture ; ricture ; oker. Tongs, Shovel and H. lder; Spittoon Mantle Vases; Chairs-

S and Bedding. T. T. SUMMERS, C. T. C., H. D. G. T. MAY, R. R. T. C., E. D.

STEAMBOATS.

Regular Owensboro', Evansville, Henderson and Mt. Vernon Passenger Packet. The elevant steamer
WOODFORD, M. Iawin, Master,
bd. Ford, Cerk, Leaves Louisville every MONDAY
and THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M. jal5 dtf

For Owensboro, Evansville and Henderson. The splendid; swift running passenger steamer & UGENE, A. M. DAVIDSON, Master, D. F. SAYER, clerk, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on FRIDAY. January the 17th, at 5 o'cicck, P. M., positively, from Portland.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, Mo. 50 Fourth street.

REGULAR PACKET. For Owensboro, Evansville and Henderson.

The splendid passenger steamer
BIG OKKY EAGLE,
Master, will leave Louisville for the
above po uts every Mooday and Friday at \$ P. M.
For freight or passage apoly on b ard.
de8 dtf ACT CHANGE OF TIME! THE CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE I. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS. The Steamers of this a will leave for

UNOINNATI

EVERT DAY AT 12 O'GLOCK PRECENTLY
Insures the making of the 6 o'clock mon
by relivose from Cincinnati to the N ast. For freight or passage, apply to
JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent.
Office—Mail Line Wharf-boat, foot of Third st. self.

Army Supplies.

COMMISSABY'S OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE ONIO, Louisville, Ky., Jan. 14, 1862.) SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 5 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday, Jan. 18, 1862, for furnishing the following Subsistence stores,

1,000 bbls best quality new Mess Pork: 75,000 lbs best quality clear Bacon Sides (new) in 75.000 bs best quality Bacon Shoulders (new) in casks;
2,100 bbis extra superfine Flour.
7,0,000 lbs best quality Pliot Bread in hickory strapped

740,000 lbs best quality Pilot Bread in hickory strapped boxes, to contain 50 lbs each;
50,000 lbs best quality Rice in lined barrels;
50,000 lbs best kiln-drick Hominy, made from prime white corn, in lined barrels;
100,000 lbs clear sound Ric Coffee;
2,000 lbs good Black Tea;
100,000 lbs best quality clean, dry Clarified Eugar in lined barrels;
5,000 gails best quality Cider Vinegar;
20,000 lbs best quality Star Candles, full weight, 16
025;

OZS; 40,000 lbs best quality Palm Soap; 1,500 bushels good clear, fine, ry Salt, in tight, well coopered barrels, 50 lbs bushel; bushel; 3,'00 galls good Molasses in half barrels.

bushel;

3,00 galls good Molasses in half barrels.

No allowance made for packages—each package to be plainly marked with the centents cross and tare weights. The above to be delivered at the Commissary storehouse in Louisville, Ry., free of all charges, on or before the 23d of January, 1862.

Same quantity to be delivered, on same conditions as above, on or before the 30th of January, 1862.

Eame quantity to be delivered, on same conditions as above, on or before the 6th of February, 1862.

All goods to be inspected by such persons as the Commissary of Subsistence may designate.

It is earnestly requested that the bi-ders will confine their communications to written bids, and more than one bit for the same article from the same parties will involve their rejection.

All bids must be indorsed "Proposals for subsistence," and be accompanied by fair samples, to be deposited at the storehouse on Main street.

Samples must be marked plainly with the bidder's name.

all bids for any cause.

PROPOSALS will also be received until 5 P. M., Jannary 18, 1862, for supplying Fresh Beef to the Troop within the States of Kentucky and Tennessee as embraced within the Department of the Uho, during the months of February and March, 1862.

The bids for Fresh Beef will be in the following form, and will be sitened by each of the individuals of the party making the proposal, and allo by two well-known and responsible sureties; and more than one bid from the same party or parties will involve the, rejection of any and all proposals upon which their names may appear:

Should the above proposals be accepted, we the undersigned agree to bind ourselves in such sum as may be deemed necessary by the Commissary of subsistance, for the proper fulfilment of a contract based upon the above bid.

Army Knives. definite vote was taken. A RMY KNIVES WITH FORK AND SPOON AT tached, for sale wholesale and retail at A. McGRIDE'S.

Jall No. 221 Third street, Louisville, Ky.

WASHBOARDS AND TURS.—
50 dozen Washboards;
22 note ta Tubs;
In store and for sale by Jail Tait. Son & Co., 34 Main st.

Orange Part Son &

TELEGRAPHIC.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS!

Commissioner of Patents' Report.

SICKNESS IN WASHINGTON.

Secretary Chase and the Bank Committee. MORE FRAUDS.

Horses Sold Twice to the Government--Superintendents and Inspectors Bribed.

CONGRESS STILL "SPOUTING."

Further from Cairo.

The Forces in the Expedition--The January Still Aground.

NEW SENATOR FROM MISSOURI.

WASHINGTON, January 16. - Senate communication was read from the Secrefary of War, in answer to a resoution of Mr. Powell, directing an answer to the resolution passed in regard to contracts. The answer states that the first resolution was received at the department, just after the battle of July 21st, and that since then he has not had sufficient clerical force to properly answer the resolution. The analso states, "I myself have not made a single contract for any purpose whatever. The heads of bureaus have made all the contracts." The subject was referred. Mr. King presented a petition that the

lands of convicted traitors be awarded to perquisites of office. Referred.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to amend certain articles of war. Mr. Hale offered a resolution that Ward H. Laman, United States Marshal for the

District of Columbia, bya recent order communicated to the Senate, excluding members of the Senate from the jail without a pass from him, has been guilty of a breach of the priveleges of the Senate and of contempt of the rightful authority of this body, and that the Secretary of the Senate be directed to communicate a copy of this resolution to the President. On motion of Mr. Wilson, the bill in rela-

tion to the arrest of persons claiming to be held to service or labor by officers in the military or naval service of the United States, was taken up.

The bill provides that any officer arresting any person held to service or labor shall be

discharged from the the service. Mr. Colamer offered an amendment or substitute, that no officer of the army or navy, militia or volunteer, shall assume exercise any authority to arrest, detain, or hold, or control any persons held to service, and that any officer so offending, be dis-

missed from the service. Agreed to.
[Mr. Saulsbury offered the following amendment as a new section: "Nor shall any soldier or officer under like penalty in any way entice, decoy, or retain any such person from his or her master or owner."
Mr. Saulsbury said that he thought the officers or soldiers of the United States ought to have nothing to do with the question at all, either way.

Mr. Rice moved to add, after the words "master or owner," "who may be a loyal cutizen of the United States." Agreed to. Mr. Wilson opposed the amendment. He was against any kind of justification of the St. Louis Democrat of the 16th has the follocktranse with the contrary, it would be a loyal capt: Donnally, with Messrs. Williams, Small and Sherling was regitimate wat which produced by the British on Americans, and they would not have blushed if they could have sealed up Commodore McDonough's equadron in Otter sreek. On the contrary, it would slavery. What he wanted was to prevent lowing: officers of the army from returning slaves.

Some officers have already disgraced the gorge at the narrow channel appeals widow with the result, it is asserted, and doubtless correctly so, of a gorge at the narrow channel appeals widow with the result, it is asserted, and doubtless correctly so, of a gorge at the narrow channel appeals widow with the result, it is asserted, and doubtless correctly so, of a gorge at the narrow channel appeals widow with the result, it is asserted, and doubtless correctly so, of a gorge at the narrow channel appeals with the result, it is asserted, and doubtless correctly so, of a gorge at the narrow channel appeals with the result, it is asserted, and doubtless correctly so, of a gorge at the narrow channel appeals with the result, it is asserted, and doubtless correctly so, of a gorge at the narrow channel appeals with the result, it is asserted, and doubtless correctly so, of a gorge at the narrow channel appeals with the result, it is asserted, and doubtless correctly so, of a gorge at the narrow channel appeals with the result, it is asserted, and doubtless correctly so, of a gorge at the narrow channel appeals with the result, it is asserted, and doubtless correctly so, of a gorge at the narrow channel appeals with the result. service in this way, and, God willing, he, (Wilson) if he had the power, meant to prerent it by the Senate. The contested Kansas seat was taken up,

the question being the motion of Mr. Clark to strike out the word "not" in the resolution of the Committee on Judiciary-"that Mr. Lane was not entitled to his seat." Mr. Lane said he had refused to accept

the office on the 22d of July. He referred to the contest in Kansas with Mr. Stanton for the the Senatorship, and said that four days after he was elected, the Governor, whom he had overthrown, and his contestant, whom he had beaten, declared his seat Mr. Bright thought the question barely a

legal one, the President having appointed him to an office not created. The Senator from Kansas could not accept it, and thereford did not vacate his seat in the Senate. The discussion was continued by Messrs. Lane, Stanton, Clarkand Foster. A vote was taken on Mr. Clark's motion o strike out the word "not."

Yeas. - Messrs Bright, Browning, Chand-ler, Clarke, Collamer, Cowan, Doolittle, Fessenden, Hall, Harlan, Harris, Howe, King, Lane, of Indiana, Latham, Morrill, Pomeroy, Rice, Sherman, Sumner, Trum-oull, Williamson, Wilmot, Wilson-24.

Nays-Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Carlis'e, Davis Dixon, Foote, Foster. Johnson, Kennedy, McDougal, Nesmith, Pearce, Powell, Saulebury, Ten Eyck, Wade—16.

Mr. Dixon offered a resolution that the u-ual mileage be allowed the contesting members. Laid over.

Co. killed 300 and Huffman, Duncan & Co. 200.

MARKETS BY TELEGRA After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

House .- Mr. Dunn, from the Military Committee, reported a bill authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to furnish the soldiers of the United States in the revolted States with clothing and other necessaries of life, and that for this purpose he send such agents as may be necessary. Passed.

Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on the Judiciary reported back, with amendments, the bill amendatory of the act of 1857, to enforce the atendance of witnessess. Passed. It repeals that part which exempted witnesses who have testified before any examining court of either house from being as evidence in a court of justice. After a debate of several hours, the House adjourned, with the understanding

that the question would be taken up tomorrow at 1 o'clock. Washington, Jan. 16 .- The Commissioner of Patents adds to what has been before re-

ported:

"The only variety of cotton capable of successful cultivation in those sections now seeking its introduction is the green seed cotton, such as is now being extensive-ly raised in Arkansas, Missouri, Tennessee and portions of Kentucky, and which produces the whole fibre. Seed should be obtained from these localities. The modifications of soil and climate will influence the size of the plant, the length and fineness of the fibre and the product of the crop. Efforts are now making by this department to procure the proper seed for distribution."
The Commissioner further says: "The rcsults of the cultivation of Sorgho the past year settles the question of its practical suc-cess, and that one of the difficulties is want of pure seed. To meet this want, this department has ordered seed from France for distribution the ensuing spring. The same causes which have produced deterioration here, exists there, and well grounded ap-prehensions are entertained that seed thus mported may not be free from suspicion."
Tuesday the rebel batteries on the Poto-

but did not hit it.

Yesterday a fleet of vessels ran the blockade without being fired on and arrived safely at Washington.

The Senate was in session four hours teday upon the nomination of Cameron as Minister to Russia. The debate was represented as earnest and spirited. No

mac fired twenty shots at an oyster pungy,

CAIRO, Jan. 16 —The forces sent from this point and Paducah consist of 19 regi-

NEW YORK, Jan. 16 .- The specials state | LATEST FROM PORT ROYAL .- The latest

Some important changes will be made in main land at that time was still in posses. the personel of the War Department. Smallpox and cases like camp typhoid reinforcements prior to advancing. The fever are occurring in this city and in Georgetown. There is considerable alarm

among the citizens. raising and equipping regiments. Double rations have been drawn, and other suprecruited. The Committee of Ways and Means this

morning agreed to postpone the \$100,000 000 been reinforced by some 3,000 troops from treasury note bill for the present, and to Port Royal. Fort Pulaski continued to try substitute a bill which provides for the her guns at intervals, and one Federal priissue of treasury certificates, bearing interest, which will be issued to creditors. The Bank Committee and Secretary Chase having come to a substantial agreement, the

Committee of Ways and Means are holding

consultation with the Secretary on the sub-

Washington, Jan. 16 .- The Government Contract Investigating Committee is now engaged on the subject of the alleged frauds in this vicinity. They discover that the same horses have been twice sold to the Government. Superintendents and inspectors have been bribed to certify to horses, sometimes selling them to private indi-

The enormous amount paid by the War Department have induced strong competition among railroad companies, so that many Colonels in the west, in removing their regi ments, have received from \$1,500 to \$2,000 bonus.

Some sutlers south of the Potomac sell liquor with the knowledge of the officers It is smuggled in boxes marked "government and hospital stores," or packed in barrels and marked "beef." So far, about 1,000 prisoners on each side

have been exchanged, most of whom were connected with the army of the Potomac. This movement, inaugurated by our Govsoldiers, and also to abolish all fees and ernment, is fully reciprocated by the rebel authorities. Sr. Louis, Jan. 16 .- Robi. Wilson, President of the State Convention, has been ap-

pointed by Governor Gamble to fill one of the vacancies in the United States Senate. occasioned by the expulsion of Johnson and Nothing has been heard from the expedi-

RIVER MATTERS.

RIVER AND WEATHER .- The river commenced rising nore rapidly yesterday morning, and had risen last evening seven inches, leaving eight feet nine inches water in the canal by the mark. The forenoon yesterday was beautifully clear, and considerably warmer The afternoon and evening were cloudy, with indication

Business yesterday was mostly in military tran ortation. The Linden came in from Cincinnati loaded with army wagons. The Diagem, from St. Louis, passed up with a heavy load. The Lancaster brought down from Vevay, Carroliton, &c., a heavy freight of hay, tobacco, &c. The Major Anderson, from Cincinnati and refers to the attempt of the British comdown a battery of twelve pieces of artillery, with men war of 1812, to fill up the harbor of Otter and horses. The W. W. Crawford came over the falls, creek by sinking several vessels loaded with and will go into the Carroliton and Vevay trade. The Woodford left for Henderson with a fair trip. The Champion No. 4 came down from Cincinnati, and will to-day have her pumps in order and pro-

ceed to raise the Arizona. The Captain of the Arizona thinks she is not so badly broken as her appearance would indicate. FOR CINCINNATI -The Superior is the regular packet

leave for Henderson this afternoon at five o'clock.

gorge at the narrow channel opposite Widow Waters' Landing, twenty miles down the river.

The Continental was stillin the gorge, and it is said the ice has slidden under her, until she now rests upon a solid foundation. No rumor of any immediate danger to the fine steamer named has yet reached us. The soldiers on her, of the Iowa Seventh, numbered only 400, and all had gone ashore. They were to arrive here last night. No boat went down from here to the Continental, as that would have been useless.

The weather was milder yesterday, but it doubtless froze hard again last night.

Captain Ohiman telegrached yesterday to Cape Girar, deau, asking if the January had passed that point on her way to Cairo. It is generally supposed she has reached Cairo safely with her load.

No boat arrived nor departed yesterday, and matters are entirely quiet on the wharf.

The Florence is partially loaded for the Ohlo, but is of course laid up at present.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT Thursday Evening, January 16. The market retains the condition of the last week and very dull in every branch of trade, except leaf tobacco and grain. Money matters are unchanged. FLOUR AND GRAIN—Some small sales of flour at \$4@4 :0.
1 500 but-hels wheat at 75@55c. 2,000 bushels oats at 25c
5,000 bushels corn at 35c, sacks included.
4800CREES—3 bags coffee at 25@23c. 3 bbls crushed
sugar at 12%@13c, 5 hhds and 18 bbls yellow sugar at

IC.
CHEESE—Sales 50 boxes at 6%c.
HAY—Small lot of inferior at \$14.
MANUPACTURED TOBACCO—Sales of 35 boxes at 28c, 10
DOXES Virginia at 236840c.
PROVISIONS—128 bbls pork at \$9 25.
WHISKY—Sales 10 bbls copper whisky at 50c, 76 bbls
way at 15%c.

WHISKY—Sales 10 bbls copper whisky at occ, 10 bbls raw at 15½C.

TOBACC—Sales at the warehouses to-day of 88 hhds, as follows: 9 at \$5 4665 59; 27 at \$6 00,66 95; 17 at \$7 00,67 70; 17 at \$8 0.069 95; 10 at \$9 10,09 95; 2 at \$10 00,66 10 75; 2 at \$11 25@11 75; 1 at \$12 50; 3 at \$13 23@13 75.

Hogs—Two of the city houses were killing yesterday, but only on account of the owners. There were no sales made, nor offerings, so far as we could learn. White &

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YCRE, January 16, P. M. Naw York, January 16, p. M.

Cotton quiet; midding uplands 34@35c. Flour dulisales 9,00 bbls at \$5 40@5 55 for sup western and \$5 75 @5 95 for extra western. Whisky more active and firmer; sales 1450 bbls at 24@25c. Wheat dull; the sales include 1000 bush common winter red western at \$1 38 Rye scarce and steady; sales 550 bush at \$1@56c Barles scarce and firm at 76c. Corn dull and heavy; sales 24.00 bush at 55c for pood mixed western. Oats in morierate request at 44@3c. 4 rx quiet but firm; sales 1775 bols at \$11 75c \$12 375; for mess. Dressed hogs \$4@4 655; or western and \$4 25@4 37% for city. Lard scarcely so firm; sales of 1600 bits at \$8.35% cand 12000 kegs at 7% Sugar ver5 firm but qu et; raies 3.3 hhds Chba at 7% ge \$c. Porto Rico \$6.35%. Refined sugars steady and firm at 11c for ground, granulated and crushed. Mola-sequiet; Barbadoes 35c. Porto Rico 33%@35c.

Cincinnati, January 16, P. 1

Flour in fair demand for super at \$3 90@4 60. Wh
firm at 80@85e for red a.d 85@50 for white. Corn a

at 28c. Whisky ½c higher and in good demand. Th
is an active demand for hogs, prices a shade high
sales 300 at \$3 30@3 4s. There is a better demand
mess pork; sales 500 bbis at \$9 56@9 50, the latter n
for the best city brands. I and active; sales 1100 tiers
at 6½c for country and 6½c for city. At the close ma
pork and lard were held nigher. Green meats firm
2½, 3½ and 3½@3½c for sheulders, hams and sides. 8
thing doing in bulk meats. Coffee firm; sales 10 bags
2½@22½c. Sugar and molasses unchange. Exchan
firm. CINCINNATI, January 16, P. M.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET. Stocks lower but active. Chicago and Rock Island. Cleveland and Toledo...... Galena and Chicago....... Cleveland and Pittsburg... FOREIGN MARKETS. PER STEAMER ARABIA. LIVERPOOL, January 4.

Barring Brothess report breadstuffs quiet and tending downward. Tea upward. Tallow declining tendency. Bullion in the Bank of England increased £205,500, American securities here have nominally receded a little but business has been very duit. There are buyers of U. S. 5's at 67. Illinois Central shares are quoted at 44@45 dis, Krie 27%@28%. LIVERPOOL, January 4. LONDON, January 4.

HAVEE, Jacuary 4.
Sales of cotton for the week 7 000 bales. Orleans tre
ordinaire 156f, bas 150f Stock in port 133,000 bales. Wheat, Wheat, Wheat.

WE ARE PAYING EIGHTY-FIVE CENTS FOR PRIME WHITE WHEAT, and will continue ito

that it is the night that Gen. Stone will be news from Port Royal is by the Oriental, at detached from duty in this vicinity, and sent New York, with dates to the 6th. The sion of General Stevens, who was awaiting

following is a brief summary of the news: Great inconvenience is experienced at Rumors are rife as to the discovery of Port Royal from the want of wharves and fraud committed by those who have been storehouses, and a considerable force of men has been set at work to construct them. Twelve vessels remained at Port plies for forces, on paper, not regularly Royal waiting for a place to store their The Federal forces on Tybee island had

vate had been struck by a ball and instantly killed. A skirmish took place on the main land

on the 5th inst., resulting in severe loss to the rebels, besides seven prisoners, who are now held at Beaufort. The prisoners made a desperate fight against twenty-five of our troops in the final encounter, and, when forced to succumb, were loudly cheered by our troops for their bravery. Gen. Sherman had sent a reinforcement

of 3,500 men to Gen. Stevens, and active operations against some point on the railroad between Charleston and Savannah were to take place immediately. It is reported that Gen. Sherman severely ensured Gen. Stevens for his want of ac-

tivity, and that more active operations may be expected in consequence of these re-Reinforcements were daily arriving from the North, and the troops were in good

health and spirits. ARRIVAL OF THE BURNSIDE EXPEDITION IN PAMLICO Sound -- Information reached this city last evening to the effect that a Federal fleet had made its appearance in Pamlico Sound. The fleet consists of twenty gunboats, drawing from five to six feet of water, and carrying, some of them, five guns. They were first discovered by Captain Hunter, who, while reconnoitering, was shot at by them. On his return to the island he reported the fact, and our force proceeded at once to place themselves in a state of readiness for an attack. This is supposed to be a portion of the Burnside expedition, and it is thought by some that its object is to prepare for an attack upon Norfolk from the resr. However this may this be their programme they will find it a hard road to traval before they get to the end of it. We trust that our friends at Roanoke Island will make every preparation to successfully resist the foe, and that when he shows battle they will keep themselves cool and their powder dry, and by their valor cause another "masterly retreat" upon the part of the Hessians .- Nor

folk Day Book, 9th inst. ENGLAND AND STONE FLEETS .- A COTTOSpondent of the New York Herald, in speaking of the complaint of England against the closing of our own ports by stone fleets, stone. The case is mentioned in Cooper's History, vol. 2, page 34. The correspond-"This enterprise had for its authors and

would be perpetrators many of the shining lights of British aristocracy—Sir James Prevest, Lieutenant General de Rottenberg, Major General Brisbane Power, Robinson at noon to-day for Cincinnati.

HENDERSON.—The Eugene and Big Gray Eagle will and Bynes. Also, the commander of the fleet, Sir James Yee. "This was legitimate war when practiced

of the emancipation and arming of the slaves, and that the Administration cordially indorses his views, and will sustain and support him in this expedition. There is not a word of truth in the report. Lane is to have no expedition to command, and the Administration has not and never will sanction his detestable principles. The President is known to regard with horror the proposal of arming the slaves. There is but one man in the Cabinet who entertains such a blood thirsty idea; and that man is

said to be the Secretary of State. We presume he means Secretary of War,

A MAN AND HIS WIFE RUN OVER BY RAIL-ROAD CARS .- A sad accident, resulting in the death of Thomas Doyle-a private in Company M of the Fifth Cavalry-and his wife, occurred yesterday morning about a quarter of a mile from Camp Dennison.
A train of cars, containing a detachment of the Third cavalry regiment, ran over the two unfortunate persons, killing them in-stantly. The wheels of two cars passed over the heads of both of them. We could not ascertain what they were doing on the track at the time. Doyle was addicted to the excessive use of liquor, but we understand he was sober at the time the casualty occurred. The Coroner will probably hold

sen .- The Mayor of Windsor, opposite Detroit, has a letter in the Free Press in relation to rumors that that place was being fortified, in view of probable hostilities with the States. He says: "There are no fortifications of any kind under process of erection at Windsor, nor, as far as I am aware, is there any present intention of erecting any. Neither has Sir F. W. Williams, or any other military officer, been on this frontier since the war on the Union commenced, in April last. No engineers of any kind have been at Windsor or Sandwich laying out fortifications, batteries, or anything else."

The county of Tuolumne, California, has been recently endowed with a philosophical and historical society-the extensive library, cabinet and valuable philosophical apparatus of Dr. Snell, of Cotton—The regular brokers' circular is not completed. The eales of the week (four days) 30.000 bales. The market closed buoyant on Thursday with a considerable advance on all descriptions. 10,000 bales have been purchased for America.

Breadstuffs—Wakefield, Nash, and others report it urvery du I and 6d to Is lower. wheat, sales of rea western 118 506128 do, southern 118 3166128 do, white western 128 916138. Corn dull and 18 6d lower; sales fixed at 328, yellow 3186328 6d, white 3366378.

Provisions—Heef quiet but steady. Pork firm. Pacon dull and lower. Lard steady. Tallow declined. Sugar tending upward. Coffice, no sales ive collection of curiosities and minerals.

Two young ladies, Misses Cranfield and Pixley, aged respectively from eighteen to twenty years, were gratifying their curiceity by observing the working of the machinery in the upper part of the grist mill in Junea county, Ills, when the gar-Consols on Saturday at 92% 402% for money The latest sales of American stocks were lilinois Central 43

43% discount, Erie 27% 4023%.

Harmonia The ments of the latter caught in the gearing, and she was being rapidly drawn between the wheels, which would have been instant death. The miller, Mr. Gouldthrite, below. heard her scream, and rushed to the spot just in time to save her from the jaws of death. entirely stripped of all apparel.

The Charleston, Va., Republicar, highly compliments Capt. Warner Spender, of the Second Kentucky regiment, for the uniformly courteous manner in which he has performed the duties of Provost Marshal in that place. He is succeeded by Col. J. FEATHERS.—SOO POUNDS PRIME FEATHERS, IN store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

Jal2 108 Main st.

MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

108 Main st.

an inquest over the bodies to day.

Cincinnati Gazette, 16th. THE REPORTED FORTIFICATIONS AT WIND-

Should it be said, Kentucky will soon be ready for disunion, if that is her temper, I reply, that so long as Kentucky shall remember the warning voice of Henry Clay, she shall answer, "Never, never, never!" And if that voice should be forgotten, still the united voices of her venerabte living patriots-her Crittendens, her Wickliffes, her Holts and her Davises-would ring out over all her hills and valleys, "Never, never." And when these patriots pass away, hosts of younger men, led on by their example, will still ssy, "Never!" No, no; the great mass of Kentuckians will be true to the memories of the past. They will not pronounce this free Government "a failure," and throw it off as a worn and worthless garment. They will struggle for their rights in the Union. and under the Constitution, as best they

can, and as long as they can. An emancipation mevement against the tion from the plea of necessity, sometimes urged by northern men. The great Union party have a just cause, four times the numshould make this plea, lest it should be severally under their charge." construed as an indorsement of that idle retaliation It is scarcely ever good policy, and never sound morality, to resort to the law of retaliation. Sir, if a man traduces General McClellan was to-day in me, I cannot afford to slander him in return. If he burns my barn, I cannot become a felon, and burn his house. In the cause, and can well afford to confine our selves to just and righteous means for its

thing, how shalt thou escape the judgment?" tion of this question in Congress, at this also before the committe to-day. session, than was lost by the defeat of our care, lest in their great zeal to strike off the preferred against him. bonds of the slave, they should be preparing chains and slavery for themselves and pos- army appontments. Thirteen lieutenants

guilt and crime of plunging this great coun- follow. iry into all the horrors of civil war and No nominations have been made since the bloodshed, does not rest alone upon the Cabinet change was resolved upon. leading secessionists of the South; a full Among the rejections by the Senate ride the angry storm now threatening its missary.

Herald's Special —The officers of the regiment the fearful day of just retained by General Butler, in Mass., ve been corworkers in the attempt to destry the Government of your ment. country. You of the North sought to dis-solve the Union of these States, professedly to destroy slavery. You of the South sought appointed a Brigadier General. to dissolve it, professedly to protect slavery. You were both disunionists — all rebels rious apprehensions are entertained that the against the Government. As State after heroic ParsonBrownlow will be assassinated State plunged into the gulf of disunion, your shouts of triumph from the North, rose up and met the pæans of joy from the South. You have smitten a great country with desolation and waste. You have crimsoned fields with kindred blood. You have filled the whole land with weeping widows and orphans. In guilt and crime you have been banded together, like Siamese twins, through life, and you ought not to be separated in death. It is but just that you should expiate your enormous crime together, on the same scaffold, and together be buried in the same traitors' grave.

From the Mississippi Expedition.

The Cairo correspondent of the St. Louis following statements, which are more satisfactory than the dispatches:

Our poor fellows down at Fort Jefferson (seven miles below us) are having a rough time of it. Yet, all reports say they are making themselves exceedingly merry, and having rare sport in scaring the Columbus people. Day before yesterday three of the rebel gunboats came up in sight, and fired their guus. Whereupon Commodore Foote still continues, with high wind and rain. accepted the challenge, and taking two of his "iron clad," moved down the stream, to near where their shot had fallen. At this they became exceedingly nervous, and "turned tail." The Commodore opened on them, however, and heavy firing was kept up for some twenty minutes, when two of our shot struck the hulks of the enemy. She brings two complete batteries of guns

Yesterday very nearly the same game was repeated, only the rebels had but two boats; most probably the other was crip-pled the day before. In fleetness their boats have greatly the advantage of ours. They are constructed on the model of the become a beautiful city around the palace Virginia race horse, while curs are more in the new quarter. There are beautiful after the style of the heavy draft horse of gardens and rows of trees. The Queen's Pennsylvania. Hence, these river contests garden, extending towards the Illyssus, is vividly recall the duels of Richard and Salfenced with the cypress, plantain, aloe, slowly, but every movement was characteralso the palm and avenues of laurel and ized by power and precision, and the pon-cleander. At the Pireus are extensive garderous sword of the Englishman cleft the dens, made by the French in 1854 bar of steel; while the airy steed of the Orient flew around, performing a thousand astonishing evolutions, and accomplishing nothing—save to keep at safe distance— and the Damascus blade severed only the gossamer veil.

Our gunboats are, of all steam-craft, out they can afford to move slowly; and in the very act of turning round, can discharge a dozen Dahlgrens with a precision that would be appatting to the enemy, could he be kept within reasonable distance.

they "duly received" it; but the favor was heroes. not granted.

Yesterday Gen. McClernand made a reconnoissance with a battery of flying artillery and a chosen body of cavalry, and went within two miles of Columbus, driving in the enemy's pickets. No force, however, presented itself; and in due time he returned to camp, well pleased with his ad-venture, having fully learned the topo-manifest than among this clever but rather graphy of the country over which our army | unscrupulous people.

Reports say that General Smith left Paducah on Friday, with most of his available force. Whether his movements are directed toward Mayfield or Bowlinggreen has not yet transpired. We shall know soon New York on Friday last. The bidding for enough. People may rest assured, in the meantime, that the whole of the present pound and closed at 63, at which price it

kertowa, Warren county, Ohio, Jesterday with No. 9, went at 18 The proceeds of the entire sale were \$14.071. The bidding nett—an aggregate of 33.584 lbs. The mallest hog weighed 370 lbs, the largest

TELEGRAPHIC.

President. I believe he is himself "un changeably ranged on the side of the Union."

And if these measures should struggle CAMERON FOR RUNSIA—HIS REPLY TO CAMERON FOR RUSSIA—HIS REPLY THE SENATE RESOLUTION!

Adjutant-Gen. Thomas to Vacate!

General McClellan's Statement Before the Committee!

Parson Brownlow in Danger!

FROM FORTRESS MONROE!

WASHINGTON, January 15 .- The following is the second proposition in Mr. Chase's exposition: Second. The banks will receive and pay out the United States notes freely, and sus-

tain, in all proper ways, their credit.

Special to the Tribune —Secretary Cameron's nomination as Minister to Russia was reported unanimously from the Committee of Foreign Affairs, but was not acted upon. The Senate Postoffice Committee meet morrow for the purpose of considering the House bill to abolish the franking privilege. The Committee are not in favor of a total abolition of the privilege, and will amend

the bills. In answer to-day to a call for informs tion, made upon Secretary Cameron by the Senate, he incidentally remarked: "I take this occasion to repeat that I never made a contract since I took charge of the War Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. rebel States can find no shadow of justifica- Department, for any purpose whatever, having always interpreted the laws of Con-gress to mean that the heads of bureaus, all of them able and experienced officers of ber of fighting men, and nearly all the money; and it is strange that northern men for supplies for the branches of the service

Times' Special .- It is doubtlessly true that gasconade of the South, which represents Adjutant General Themas will soon vacate one southern man as being a full match for bis place. There is deeper and more genfour or five northern men on the field of eral hostility to him than to any other battle. Such a movement against the South officer in the army, not excepting General finds still less justification as a measure of Stone. General Seth Williams, a popular officer and most indefatigable working man,

General McClellan was to-day before a joint committee on the conduct of the war. During the three hours, they listened to a come a felon, and burn his house. In the patient and candidaccount of his operations present war, we have a just and righteous in the responsible office to which he was so suddenly and without his knowledge or selves to just and righteous means for its procurement, summoned by the President, prosecution. We cannot follow the example of the rebels, unless we would become rebels his position, the embarrassment of questions ourselves. Shall we destroy and confiscate property because they make allies of Indians! he has to vanquish, were grouped together in his position, the amount of labor to be done, the forceity and strength of the rebellion he has to vanquish, were grouped together in And shall we violate one provision of the Constitution, because they have trampled under foot the whole instrument? "Thou against him, and the modest and steady against him, and the modest and steady that judgest another, and doest the same assurance he manifested of an early and utter overthrow of the rebels, gave confi-Sir, the Union cause, in the border States, dence in his capacity and genralship that has already lost more strength by the agita- had not before existed. General Butler was

Secretary Welles sent to the Senate to-day arms at Bull Run. Gentlemen should take a defence of himself on the matter of charges The Senate acted to-day on a number of

put in commission by Mr. Cameron, and one Sir, the fearful responsibility, the deep surgeon, were rejected. Many others will

share of that criminal guilt is justly charge- military nominations were A. Wales as lieuable to the leading disunion Abolitionists of tenant, late a gardner at the White House,

ribution shall come, may it not be justly said ment raised by General Butler, in Mass., to these leading spirits from the North and for his coast expedition, were commissioned yesterday, directly from the War Depart

Cel. McQuorde, of the New York Fourth volunteers, is mentioned as likely to be From private advices received here, se rious apprehensions are entertained that the

before he can reach the Tennessee border with a pass from the rebel war department. Washington, Jan. 16 .- After the most careful inquiry it cannot be ascertained that

relative to additional changes in the Cabi-The Commissioner of Patents has issued a circular in which he says the cultivation of cotton in the middle portions of the free States is beginning to attract general atten-

there is any truth in the current reports

It is, however, a principle in vegetable physiology that tropical plants can never be acclimated in the North, except by a re-peased reproduction of varieties by seed. The attempt to grow Sea Island cotton, such Republican, writing on the 13th, sends the as is now brought from Hilton Head, would prove a failure in any other portion of the

COLUMBUS, O, Jan. 16 .- The bank suspension bill, as amended by the Senate, passed the House to-day, and is now a law. One of the conditions of the law is that the banks resume specie payment fifteen days after the New York banks do so.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 15 -The storm The remainder of the Burnside expedition is retained until the weather moderates. News from Burnside's fleet is expected to-

NEW YORK, Jan. 16 .- The steamship Saxonia, from Hamburg on the 30th of December, arrived this morning. No news. At any rate, they made haste back to and a great number of small arms. She did not touch at any intermediate port.

ATHENS OF MODERN DATE .- An extract a late letter from Athens, says: "Athens is wonderfully changed, and The heavy English war-horse moved cactus, locust, sycamore, &c. There are oleander. At the Pireus are extensive gar-

Exchange. Byron's words about "Greece, but living Greece no more," are "played out." Athens is truly a beautiful city. Its inhabitants are among the most polished, the most enterprising, the most intelligent in the world Its population is little over thirty thousand, perhaps, the most lazy in their movements; yet it supports no less than three daily papers, besides several weeklies and a Punch! It has a University of six hundred scholars and twenty odd Professors, where lectures in purer Greek than that of the New Testament are delivered, a Museum of Fine Captain Porter, yesterday P. M., wrote a Arts, an Academy after the model of that note to the rebel Commodore, begging him of Paris, and a very tolerable Opera. The t) come up, "like a man," and let them have a respectable fight. He attached it to a buoy, and set it adrift, so that, no doubt, and labelled after the ancient gods and THE CHOICEST

The Greeks are unrivalled for commercial energy. They have nearly three thousand vessels afloat and would monopolize the commerce of the Mediterranean if the Great Powers would only take "hands off." Their enterprise and "go-aheadativeness" is become a proverb in the East. Nowhere

Albany Evening Journal.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF SEA ISLAND COT-TON.—The seventy nine bales of Sea Island cotton, gathered at Port Royal, were sold at movement, however it may result, has been well considered by the best minds of the army; and General Grant is but executing the orders of his superior officers.

Hoggish.—Mr, W. A. Gallaher, of Shakertowa, Warren county, Ohio pasterday.

The price paid was \$3 40 per hunMr. Gallaher thinks this can't be

Cin. Gazette, 15th.

A lie always needs a truth for a handle to it. The worst lies are those whose handle is true and whose blade is false.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Confidential.

Young Man who have injured themselves by in ng in certain Secret Habits, as well as Middle Aged and Old Men, who, by excesses of any kind, have produced debility in advance of their years, before imparting their secrets to any one, should first read Dr. Gales' Private Medical Treatise on exual Diseases—a new edition, just published, revised, enlarged, and illustrate ed by plates and engravings. Those who have read other works on these diseases, are particularly request ed send for this book. Price. Ten Cents, or twenty copies for \$1 00. oples for \$1 00. Address:
apl4 dtf H. G. MILLER & CO., Louisville, Ky.

COAL! COAL! C. Miller & Co., WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in COAL, keep constan on hand the best qualities at the lowest market price. Preston and Washington streets. west side, and corner of lel6 dt

Hair-Dye! Hair-Dye! Hair-Dye! WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR-DYE! THE ORIGINAL AND BEST IN THE WORLD! The only Harmless and Reliable Hair-Dye Known!
All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided

if you wish to escape ridicule.

GRAY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR dyed instantly to beautiful and natural brown or black, without the leas injury to hair or skin. FIFTEEN MEDALS and DIPLOMAS have been

000 applications have been made to the hair of the patrons of this famous Dye. WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to feture in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill effects of bad Dye remedied-the hair invigorated for life by this splend'd Dye. Made, sold, or applied ('n nine private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 16 Bond street, New York.

Notice.-The genuine has the name and address, up on a steel-plate engraving, on four sides of the box, of WM. A. BATCHELOR, 16 Bond st eet, New York, and sold by Messrs. Wilson & Starbird, Louisville, Kenap7 oly tucky.

TOTHE

BRAVE MEN

UPON YOU WHO ARE WILLING TO prove your love of country by alding to defend Kentucky in this hour of peril, we call, and urge you to come with us into the rendezvous—Can.p Washington—at Shephardsville. Our regiment is rapidly filling up, and will compare with any in the service in the energy and zeal with which it is preparing to take the field. Full information will be given to all who wish to join by calling at the office of Col. Boone, on Jefferson, near Sixth street, Louisville, Ky Come quickly. Your country needs your aid.

W. P. BOONE, Colonel.

A. Y. JOHNSON, Lieut. Col. JOHN GAULT, JR., Major.

REMOVAL.

MILLINERY GOODS. MRS. MAYERS

No. 302 Fourth Street. West side, between Market and Jefferson streets, next door to Martin & Crumbaugh's dry goods store. n26 dtf

THE VERY LATEST. Most Important Arrival!

ANDERSON'S NEW STOCK OF

Military & Civilian's Goods

TO BE MADE TO ORDER AT THE LOWEST CASH prices, and in a style unsurpassed, at

209 THIRD ST.

The Military department is controlled with experience and skill.

Water Works.

LOUISVILLE Plumbing Establishment No. 134 Third Street, near Jefferson.

Water Pipes, Hose, Hydrants, &c.
WE ARE PREPARED TO INTRODUCE WATER
Pipes into Dwellings, Stores and Factories, on
reasonable terms. We have a full stock of Bath Tubs,
Water Closets, Shower Baths, Wash Basins, Hydrants,
Hose Boxes, &c. Having a long experience in the business, we guarantee to give entire satisfaction for all
work entrusted to us.

Donaly & Strader. PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS, m15 dtf5c3dp Third street, Louisville, Ky.

WATER WORKS.

THOS. WILLIAMSGEO. BROBSTON THOS. WILLIAMS & CO., North side of Market, bet. Third & Fourth,

HAVE PREPARED TO INTRODUCE WATER INTO Dwellings, Stores, Factories, etc., in connection with the Louisville Water Co., on reasonaale terms. Having had a long experience in the business, we guarantee all of our work to be done in a proper man ner. mer. Water Closets, Wash Basins, Bathing Apparatus Sinks and everything in he Plumbing line, furnished and put up.

Dissolution of Copartnership. THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm of G. J. HARE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and G. J. Hare is charged

G. J. HARE, C. C. HARE, R. MILLS. Louisville, October 13th, 1861.

G. J. HARE will continue the business at the old stand G. J. HARE. W. J. HUGHES & CO.;

Commission Merchants AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN RAW WHISKY, FLOUR, BACON, Sugar, Grain, Tobacco and Pro-

duce. A GENTS FOR MESSRS. T. & J. W. GAFF'S DISTIL-leries, Aurora and Lawrenceburg, Ind Messrs. S. Howe & Co., Distillers, Patriot, Ind. Beargrass Flour Mills, Louisville, Ky. Hoosler Flour Mills, Patriot, Ind. Gan's Flour Mills, Aurora and Lawrenceburg, Ind.

No. 616 NORTH SIDE MARKET STREET, BET SIXTH AND SEVENTH, LOUISVILLE, KY. no9 diy GEORGE GERLACH. Restaurant and Beer Saloon.

O OYSTERS! SERVED IN EVERY STYLE, AND ALL GAME IN its season. The best Lager Beer that can be obtained Out season. The pest larger peer than can be outlied to the proprietors respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. Albert Ebelman, a skillful and experienced cook, one of the

Coal Oil and Lamps. Coal Oil and Lamps. Coal Oil and Lamps.

COAL OIL, LUNAR OIL, LALD OIL, AND FLUID LAMPS of everys tyle and embracing all the latest improvements, togel or with all the BURNING OILS and BURNING FLUID of the best quality, for sale wholesale and retail very low, We are exclusive agents wholesale and retail very low, We are exclusive agents of this city for the sale of the Breckinridge Coal Oil (the best made), and for Lunar Oil and Lamps; also, for the sale of Rights for the Lunar Light. Whe would burn candles when a light equal to five or six candles can be had at naif the cost of one candle! Lunar and Coal-Oil Lamps are just as safe as candles.

75 Fourth st., asar National Hotel.

SUNDRIES.—
100 bbls Flour;
To bushe is Meal HIBBITT & SON. TRANSPORTATION

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO RAILROAD! FOR ST LOUIS, CHICAGO & DETROIT.

份值编程的意味 WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1861 ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, PASSEI ger Trains will leave New Albany, opposite Loui ville, as follows:

ville, as follows:
8:40 A. M. CHIUAGO EXPLESS (dally except Sundays),
making close connection at Mitchell, with O. & M.
Railroad, for St. Louis, Cairo and the West, reaching
St. Louis at 11:35 P. M., connecting also at Green
Owstle Junction with T. & R. Railroad East and West,
at Lafayette with T. & W. Feilroad East and West,
and at Michigan City for Chicago and Detroit. 9:30 P. M. ST. LOUIS NIGHT EXPRESS (daily), reaching ST. LOUIS at 10:50 A. M., and CINCINNATI at 6:00 A. M. This Train runs to Mitchell only. RETURNING-Leaves St. I ouis at 7:00 A. M. and 5:05 P. M., making immediate connection at Mitchell with South-bound train; arriving at New Albany at 7:20 P. M., and 5.55 A. M. ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI OR CHICAGO!

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH Trains are run by Louisvile time.

8. S. Parker, Agent.

2. Parker, Agent.

LOUISVILLE & FRANKFORT AND LEXINGTON & FRANKFORT RAILROADS On AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1861.
add as follows: awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 10,

Virains will leave Louisville daity (Eninglys excepted) as follows:

FIRST TRAIN-559 A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and Belieview; connecting at Sminence with stages for Newcastle; at Frankfort for Lawrenceburs, Harrodsburg and Danville; at Payne's Station for Georgetown; and at Lexination via Railroad and stage for Nicholasville, Danville, Lancaster, Orab Orchard, Emerset, Blohmond, Mt. Sterling and all interior towns.

SECOND TRAIN-250 P. M., stopping at all Stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Gilmans, Race Course, Ornsby's, Brownsboro, Buchner's and North Benson connecting by stage at Eminence for Newcastle; at Christiansburg for Shelbyville; and at Payne's for Georgetown. corgetown.
THIRD TRAIN-AGONMODATION-Leaves at 4:10 z. THIRD TRAIN—AGONMORATION—Leaves at 4:10 z.

M. stopping at all Stations: and returning, will leave Lagrange at 7:20 a.m., stopping at all Stations, and arrive at Louisville at 9:00 a.m.

Trains arrive in Louisville as follows: First train at 11:40 a.m.; second train at 7:00 p. m.; Lagrange Accommodation at 9:09 a.m.

Freight trains leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted) at 5:35 a.m., arriving in Lexington at 4:45 p. m.

Freight trains leave Lexington daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:35 a.m., arriving in Louisville at 4:45 p. m.

Freight is received and dispharged from 7:30 a.m. to 5:00 p. m.

Sup't L. & F. and L. & F. R. R. JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD!

Change of Time. TRAINS WILL LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE, OP-

3:00 P. M.—LIGHTNING EXPRESS EAST—Daily (Sundays excepted) connecting at Seymour with Trains on the Oh'o and Mississippi Railroad for Cincinnati, Columbus, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern Cities; and at Indianapolis with Bellefontaine line for Cieveiand, Pittsburg Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all the principal cities in the East; also with Trains on the Terre Haute and Lagyette Railroads for St. Louis, Chicage, Rock Island, Quincey, Hannibal, St. Joseph, and all the other principal cities in the West and Northwest.

9:00 P. M.—NIGHT EXPRESS—Daily (Saturdays excepted), connecting at Seymour with trains on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for Cincinnati and all Eastera cities; at Indianapolis with the Bellefontaine Line for Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all points in the East; and with the Cincinnati and Chicago air-line, Terre Haute and Richmond and Lafayette Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, St. Louis and all points in the West and Northwest.

CLINTON JOHNSON, Agent. 3:00 P. M., AND 9:00 P. M.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE

HRAM HI HRADAM NO. CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER THURSDAY, JANUARY 2D. 1862, Trains on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and Branches, will be run as follows: Mail Train for Munfordsville, will leave at 7:50 A. M. Express 'Train for Bardstown and Munfordsville, will eave at 3:00 P. M. Express 'rain for Bardstown and Muniordsville, will leave at 3:00 P. M. Accommodation Train for Lebanon and New Haven, will leave at 7:00 A. M. Freight Train for Munfordsville and way Stations, will leave at 5:00 A. M. all Trains will run daily on Main road and Leban ranch.
Bardstown Train daily (Sundays excepted).
B. MARSHEL, January 1. 1862.—ia3 d&ntf

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2 4:10 P. M. No other change for the present will be made in the time-card. SAMPL GILL, Supt.

JEWELRY

VOGT & KLINK, Manufacturers. No. 224 THIRD STREET, RESPECTFULLY OFFER FOR INSPECTION and sale a large and splendid assortment of JEWELRY, of superior workmanship and fashonable styles—Blamonds, Opal, Emerald, Cartain buncle, Pearl, etc. Articles really good, fine and best

EUROPEAN IMPORT.
NEW YORK FABRIC,
AND OUR OWN MAKE. Having been instructed by consigners to CLOSE OUT and sell at any rate rather than return Goods, and being etermined, owing to the hard times, to let

and sell at any less to the hard times, to less determined, owing to the hard times, to less NO CASH CUSTOMER GO!

On the score of prices, we invite our friends and the public to call and examine our stock, and rest assured that their wants and wishes will and shall be gratified to the control of the cont Useful as well as Ornamental

WM. KENDRICK'S MY STOCK OF SILVER AND PLATED WARE SILVER AND PLATED WARE AND SILVER AND SILV

Was never better than at present, and sifered on as good terms as can be found in the city! Many styles entirely new. Call and examine.

THE DEAD BROUGHT TO LIFE J. H. MONTGOMERY'S

GREAT BARGAINS DRY GOODS HAVING DETERMINED TO MAKE A CHANGE a in our business on or before the first day of a ynext, we will offer from this day, our large and sorted stock of

FANCY DRY GOODS At GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Many articles will be sold FAR BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION.

DUPONT'S AND HAZARD'S GUNPOWDER ter rates.

The reputation and well-known superiority of our Powder prohibits the necessity of our giving it to parties to obtain their certificates.

We guarantee all the Powder we sell to be SUPERIOR to the prohibit of the production of the United States. of manufactured in the United States
OITY POWDER MAGAZINE,
No. 477 MAIN STEERS.
A V. DUPONT & CO

TENT CLOTH. 75,000 YARDS TENT CLOTH, IN STORE AND for sale by JAMES LOW & CO., oc5 dtf 2.8 and 210 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

ORDAGE.—

20 coils 2½ Mantilla Rope;
8 do 3 inch do do;
45 do 6 and 9 thread Mantilla Rope;
3 do 4½ inch do do;
5 do 2½ do do do;
6 do 3½ do do do;
10 store and for sale by GARDNER & CO. LADIES' FINE FITCH CAPES, CUFFS, AND SHALL HALBERT & CO. 144 PRATHER & SM

MEDICAL

FIFTEEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE LOUISVILLE MEDICAL INFIRMARY OUNDUCTED ON THE PLAN OF THE HOSPITA DES VENERIENS, PARIS,

WHERE THOSE AFFINITED with any form of Private Dis-831 12 Mer. The case can receive prompt treatment d Constitutional Syphilis. Disease the Kidneys, etc.
Fifteen years of extensive prace exclusively devote to the treasents of tose complaints, enable us effect cures in cases where others less experience have failed.
Special attention given to the satment of Newcondon. Special attention given to the treatment of Nervous Beblitty, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all those distainable that the seminal was a secret habit of youth, units the body and mind, unit ing the sufferer for miness or society. Some of the effects of these labits are dizziness of the head, dimness of sight, atten of the heart, weakness of the back and provided the seminal properties of the seminal pr

of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion to society, sel-distrust, limieity, ac.
Our remedies prevent and cure Nocturnal Emiss give tone to the nerves, strength to the system, enserthiness to the mind.

Married men or those contemplating marriage, wh are suffering from any of the above fearful maladies, can obtain permanent and speedy relief by an early application at our office.

TO THE LADIES!

Dr. H. is agent for Dr. RATIER'S FRENCH PERI-DDIOAL PILLS, a safe and certain remedy for Men-trual Irregularities, Obstructions, &c. Price per Mail, il, and one postage stamp. CAUTION.—These Fills should not be used during office, No. 116 Jefferson street, bet. First and Second. All letters should be addressed des daw Medical Infirmary, Louisville, Ky.

COAL-LUMBER.

Coal Coal! N. W. HUCHES. DEING SOLE AGENT FOR SEVERAL OF THE best PITTSBURG and YOUGHIOGHENY MINES, and having devoted his exclusive attention during the past twenty years, to the COAL BUSINESS, feels himself justified in offering to the public, coal of the best quality, by the barge or boat load, or by retail, at unusually low prices to suit the times, at his office, No. 100 Fourth street, between Main and Water, east side. He buys and sells exclusively FOR CASH, and guarantees his retail customers good weight, as his, coal is all weighed by a sworn O Inspector.

au27 dtf

N. W. HUGHES. Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodaburg, Crat-chard, Somerset, Richmond, Mount Sterling, Win-

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!! UVALI

UV retail at the lowest cash prices.

Si Office, east side Third st., near Main.

myl8dtr

OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR. SUCCESSORS TO JOS. ROBB),

Pittsburg and Peytona Cannel Coal, Sole Agents for the Pomeroy Coal. ORDERS FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE COALS RE-spectfully solicited and promptly filled at the low-O spectfully sol'cited and promptly filled at the low-est market prices. Constantly on hand, a good supply of the PEYTONA OANNEL and PEACOCK POMEROY COAL, which, for kitchen, parior or chamber use, has no superior. of Brook and Market streets, between Market and Jefferson, at Robb's old stand, and 302 sorthwest corne of Brook and Market streets.

COAL. COAL. THE UNDERSIGNED KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand a choice lot of PITTSBURG COAL, together with all other kinds kept in this market, to which they would invite the attention of buyers. Having had long experience in the business, we feel condident we can give entire satisfaction in every particular. We ask a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed, as well as an increase of new customers. Our office is on Market, between Sixth and Seventh streets, and on Water and First streets.

del3 dtf.

BOWSER & FULLYZ.

J. N. COLLINS, Agent and Coal Merchant. Third Street, between Market and Jefferson, west side Louisville, My. DERSONS DESIRING COAL CAN BE SUPPLIED AT short notice by calling at the above place, and with the best article in the market, at the lowest cash price. Please give him your orders.

Coal. Coal. PITTSBURG PEACH ORCHARD. HARTFORD CITY

Coal. OF THE BEST QUALITY AND AT THE LOWEST ORITTENDEN & GANTT, West side Third near Main.

FOR SALE! Louisville, January 1, 1860. Dist QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT TH lowest market price. Also, REECH BOTTOM COAL much lower rates, by J. N. RELLOGG, Agent, H. G. VAN SEGGERN Franklin Planing Mill,

WAREROOMS: FORISAILTE KA. MANUFACTURER OF DOORS B LINDS.SASH.
ME WIN DOW and DOOR FRAMES, MOLDINGS
MANTLES, &c. Sash Primed and Glazed. Keepe
slways on hand Dressed Lumber, Flooring, Shelving,
Weatherboarding, etc. All kinds of Ripping, Splitting,
Scroll Sawing, regular and irregular Sash, Doors, Moldings, &c., done to order with neatness and dispatch.
A large supply of Dressed and Rough Lumber slways
on hand and for sale.
All Lumber used in manufacture is kiln dried.

EXP Orders promptly attended to.

mr24 daws

Walnut Street, between Clay and Shelby

AUX TROIS COULEURS! L. S. B. DE C. & L. E. RABY HIS AGENT HAVE JUST REFURNED FROM FRANCE

COGNIAO BRANDY,
ARMAGNAO and
RAU-DE-VIE DU LANGUED
All of which are of the very best qualities. Also FINE LIQUORS I take pleasure in inferming the public that I ust opened a Store on

Green Street, No. 320, ing the Louisville Journal Office, where person g to purchase the pure article will be sure desiring to purchase the partial state.

As I warrent a limy Goods to be genuine, I have affix et mysignature to every article which I have for sale.

I. E. Raby will frequently visit France for new Goods Re will take commissions fo Paris and other cities!

France. Orders may be left as the store. au28 dinsff

Morris & Hogg, 405 Main Street, 3d house below Fourth. FINE WELL-MADE OTHING CL SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRTS.

All sizes, in stock and made to orde LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S Farnishing Goods, Combs and Brushes, Soaps &c. JACOB SCHMITT. HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

STEEL SPRINGS & AXLES BELLOWS, ANVILS, VICES, FILES, CARPEN-No. 117 MARKET STREET, SOUTH SIDE, BETWEEN FIRST AND BROOK. se22

BAR AND SHEET-IRON, NAILS, HUBS,

SPOKES, FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.;

SIGHT DRAFTS

FOREIGN PARTS WE HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO DRAW at low figures on ENGLAND, IRELAND, and on the principal cities of GERMANY, FRANCE, SWIT-ZERLAND, BELGIUM and HOLLAND; also, on SOUTH AMERICA AND AUSTRALIA GERMAN INSURANCE COMPANY KAST SIDE THIRD STREET, Between Main and Market

FOR SALE. A HOSSA AND LOT, CENTRALLY LOCATED, on Chestnut street, between Fourth and kighth cross streets. The House contains a hall and three rooms on the first Boor, and four rooms on the second floor; also, kitchen and servants rooms, with cistern, washroom, stable and coalhouse.

If the above property is not soid soon, it will be fo no4 dtf Bulbous Roots. A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED, OF Hyacluths, Tulips, Narcissus, and Orocus, forsale by de22 d&w

SUNDRIES.—
200 bus bolted Corn Meal;
100 bus unbolted Corn Meal;
25 bus White Beans; T. L. JEFFERSON FLOUR, 00 bbls Macklin's Double Extra Flour.

50 bbls Edinburgh Mill 150 quarter bol bags In store and for sale by

National Hote

T. A. HARROW, Proprietor, CORNER OF MAIN AND FOURTH STRF Louisville, Ky. THE NATIONAL HOTEL IS SITUATED IN THE VERY CENTER OF THE RUSINESS PART OF THE convenient to the Railroad, Telegraph and Express Offices, the Banks, Postoffice, and places of amese the House has been the principal Steamboat Landing.

The House has been theroughly renovated and related for the summer business, and is in better conditional toward was before re of the principal Steamboat Landing.

The principal Steamboat Landing.

The horogeny renovated and refit-d for the summer be re, and to the traveling community, and persons visitent for putronage. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

TERMS-\$1 50 PER DAY. W. H. STOKES

IMPORTER OF AND DEALER Coach and Saddlery Hardway (OLD-ESTABLISHED SADDLERT WARRESOUSE), no. 435 main street, Between Figth And Str Louisville, Ky.

BRUHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS WOULD FIND IT TO THEM I INTEREST TO ME AND S before making their purchases, and orders from a distance will be attended to as if made in per-or LOUISVILLE IRON WORKS. F. W. MERZ.

-MANUFACTURER OF-Iron Railing, Verandas, Balconies, Iron Jails, Fire-Proof Safes Bank Vanits, Doors, Seitees, &c., 347 GREEN STREET, SOUTH SIDE, THIRD DOOR EAST OF NEW POSTOFFIC LOUISVILLE, EY.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY TENDER HIS ACKNOWISH the citizens of Louisville and his patrons abroad for the ilberal encouragement patronage shown him since he entered into husiness, and informs them that, by trably adapted machinery, he is enabled and prepared to do work of every descript lower than any other similar establishment in this city or elsewhere. He hopes, it is easily adapted and handsome work, and fair living prices, to deserve the further patron of RATES, SHUTTERS, BOLTS, &c., for building purposes, made to order as shor done. Specimen Books, containing all latest patterns of Railing, &c., manufactur prices, can be had at my establishment, and will be sent free by mail to any personal WORA WARRANTED. 5a. I have also engaged an A No. I Pattern-Maker, and in patrons in making to order any pattern of Railing, &c., to suit their tastes, and I tion of architects and builders to this fact.

MISCELLANEOUS. HINZEN, ROSEN & CO., PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS

NORT SIDE, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH

LOUISVILLE, KY.

NOS at reasonable prices. HUGH FERGUSON. DAVID PERGUSON H. Ferguson & Son, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FAMILY FLOUR FIFTH ST., ONE DOOR NORTH OF MARKET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

DEST BRANDS OF FAMILY FLOUR CONSTANT by on hand. Flour delivered to any part of the city ree of charge. fe21 dtf Looking-Glasses. Portrait & Picture Frames C. S. COOPER,

No. 319 Third Street, between Market and But will give a perfect article, NEW low a price as the damaged Paper (i is dooded) can be bought. Purchase amine before buying. Jefferson, east side. A N ASSORTMENT CONSTANTLY ON HAND OF Gilt Molding, of the various styles for Pictures or Business Cards, &c., &c. Parties in want of such would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere. WAR! WAR! WAR! On the Cold Weather, and no Retreat

WE HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR sale, the best Pittsburg and Pomeroy Coal, at the lowest market price. Give us your orders.

OFFICE—Corner Market and Preston sts. de25 dly For Rent, EIGHT SMALL DWELLINGS, IN DIFFERENT arts of the city, at low rents. Two large shop uitable for carpenters, etc., on Jefferson, west o

ALEX. GUPTON.

Dissolution. SHE FIRM OF G. BLANCHARD & SON WAS DIS solved on the 15th of November last, by the death George Blanchard. The undersigned, surviving THE FIRM OF G. BLANCHARD & SUN WAS DISsolved on the 15th of November last, by the death of
Mr. George Blanchard. The understrand, surviving
partner, will settle the affairs of the late firm, and will
continue the business at the old stand, under the name
of G. BLANCHARD & SON, as heretofore.

JOHN B. BLANCHARD:

33 dtf.

FAMILY FLOUR.

WE HAVE IN STORE FOR FAMILY USE100 bbls G. W. Smith's XXX family Flour;
75 do Adriatic Mills, A No. 1 extra fab'...iy Flour
50 do G. W. Smith's do do;
50 do Otter Creek Mills, double extra do do;
50 do Pacific Mills, double extra do do;
50 do Pack Flour. H. FERG'JSON & SON, fth street, north of Market. BACHE & ATRINS, HORSE-SHOERS, SECOND STREET, BET. MAIN AND MARKET.

SHOEING DONE IN ALL STYLES AND AT the shortest notice.

P. BACH
J. L. ATKINS.

REMOVAL. Brandeis & Crawford, Grain Dealers, TAVE REMOVED TO THE NEW WAREHOUSE ON the southwest corner of Main and First streets.

We will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Grain, delivered at our store or at any good shipping oint on the Ohio river.

BRANDEIS & CRAWFORD.

Dissolution of Copartnership. SAMUEL D. TOMPKINS WITHDREW FROM OUR Samme on the first day of July last. The business since that date has been continued by the remaining partners, sel7 dtf Union Marble Works M. MULDOON & CO.,

GREEN STREET, BET. THIRD AND FOURTH. Louisville, Ky. MANUFACTURERS OF MONUMENTS AND ALL J. H. CUTTER & CO., DISTILLERS OF AND RETAIL DEALERS IN PINE BOURBON WHISHIES

SECOND STREET BRTWHEN MAIN AND MARKET, Dry Measures. 150 DOZEN MEASURES; ALL SIZES FROM ONE quart to half bushel, just received and for sale ORRIN RAWSON, No. 338 Main street, between Third and Fourth

G. D. Caps. 500,000 for sale by OKRIN RAWSON, No. 338 Main street, lai daw ALLEN A. HALL (OF NASHVILLE, TENN.)

WILL ATTEND TO BUSINESS OF EVERY KIND which requires to be transacted before any Department of the Government. He will give special attention to cases in which property or moules have been seized under the late act of Congress. ABNER COOPER, WHOLESALE Commission Merchant. Butter, Cheese and Western Produce,

ARMY AND SUTLERS' SUPPLIES,

45 Fourth street, bet. Main and the River LOUISVILLE, KY. Cash advances made. Orders promptly filled. SADDLERY. JAMES TREASY. SADDLES, HARNESS, BRIDLES, COLLARS, &c., wholesale and retail. OORNER STH AND MARKET STS.

GOATS FOR SALE.
TWO NANNIES AND ONE BILLY, ALL YOUNG Inquire at Davis & Bacon's Stable.

del2 dtf Cement, Lime, &c. 500 BBLS HYDRAULIC CEMENT:
500 bbls White Stone Lime;
100 bbls White Sand, for sale by
de22 daw PITKIN. WIARD & CO.

Brooms. 350 DOZEN BROOMS, VARIOUS STYLES AND prices, from \$1 to \$2 per dozen;
125 dozen best quality Shaker Brooms;
100 do Mearth Brooms, various styles;
85 do Whisk do do do;

Just received and for sale by ORRIN RAWSON, 338 Main st , bet. Third and Fourt

HIBBITT & SON. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY, FL. and Tea Store, No. 233 Market street, between ond and Third, south side, Louisville, Rv. Porkhouse Tools. AVERS, HOG SCRAPERS, BUTCHER KNIV. aws, Wheelbarrows, Scales, &c., &c., for sale by A. McGRID#, 221 Third street

PURE WHISHY. UST RECRIVED ON CONSIGNMENT A FEW BAR. DRIED FRUIT. T. L. JEFFERSON. oc31

MISCELLANEOUS. fitteen Improved Farms in the State of Indiana, FOR SALE ON TEN YEARS CREDIT FOR SALE ON TEN YEARS CREDIT ONTAINING FROM FORTY TO SLY HUND'S AND FORTY ACRES EACH.

SOME OF THEM UNSURPASSED FOR BEAUTH OF THEM UNSURPASSED FOR BEAUTH OF THE SECOND OF THEM UNSURPASSED FOR BEAUTH OF THE SECOND class dwelling house, barn, stables, tenant house water for all purposes, choice shrubbery, fruit all mental trees, and in fact, every thing that perta dirst-class farm and residence, and all now in the best order. Thest, ser Farms are generally in the same ne hood; at e of various sizes and qualities, each it less improved, rancing in price from \$8 to \$50 p and will be sold in tracts to suit purchasers, on lowing favorable events, namely purchasers, on

DEFY COMPET WE HAVE NO DAMAGED

WH. F. Venitian Blind Fac JOHN F. HARVE No. 498 MARKET STREF T.

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS IN the public that he may be four 1 at a over Messrs. Watson & Stouffer, Surally

PRINCE'S BAY AND SHREWSBURY SHELL OYS DIES. DUCK, FISH, BABBITS QUAIL,

is. Meals furnished as says is a families alwa is a

R. A. SHRADER &

WHOLESALE AND REPAIL DEALERS WHISKY, BRANDY, WINLS Market St., above Brook, ac GAY'S CHINA PAI CURNER OF

FOURTH AND GREEN, S. NEW ERA IN THE China, Glass and Queen BUSINESS HAVE JUST OPENED, UNDER THE SONIC TEMPLE, with a very justed and ely new stock of very rich China, Ghes

fs dtf] NEW GOODS! NEW -AT THE-CHEAP LACE STOP REAL VALENCE LACE COLLARS
Real Valence Lace Collars and S

Also, a small lot of PATENT FLUTING IRONS (best in ullas. F. RADCHFUS 309 Foo Cigars! Cigars! Ciga S. B. McGILL. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN AP

Cigars, Tobacco, Sauf

Nos. 307 Green street, bet. Third an Jefferson street, bet. Fifth A LARGE ASSURTMENT OF TE of Cigars and Tobacco kept cons. C. L. S. MATTHEWS COMMISSION & FOR YARD MERCHANT

Produce De ale No. 124 Fourth Street, West S. oc31 Main and the Reve NEW STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS & QUEET JUST RECED VED FROM RU

A. BLAND'S Exchange and Banking Or 332 MARRET STREET

Fresh Buckwheat Plour. 40 SKS. FRESH PENNSYLVANI'A BUCKW

PIGS FEET.-150 KEGS EXTRA SPION re-eived and for sale at Cincinnati prices Jac TAIT. SON & CO., 337 BOLOGNA AND DRIED BREE.—A SUPER Dicle, warranted, for sale by TAPT. SON & CO., 314 M. 25

C. L. S. MATTHEWS. Ja5 do do Apples; for sale by